"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,494. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius, | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

WILSON CALLS A HALT ON RAILWAY WAGE INCREASES; TELLS SHOPMEN TO WAIT; SEES DROP IN PRICES COMING; PRESIDENT CONFERS AT CAPITOL ON PERILS TO TREATY

SHOE AND CLOTHING MEN NOW HELPING TO SET FAIR PRICES

Name Committee to Decide on Equitable Margin of Profit to Dealers.

LEADING FIRMS AT MEETING

Food Administrator Williams Predicts Early Drop in Cost of Groceries.

ARMY SELLS $60,000 WORTH

Dairymen Encouraged by Report of Governor's Commission on Milk Situation.

In an effort to arrive at an agreement on fair prices for clothing and shoes, prominent dealers of this city in both these necessities met yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria to form, under the chairmanship of Michael Friedsam, head of B. Altman & Co., a sub-committee of the Fair Price Committee. This will be known as the Fair Price Committee on Clothing and Shoes.

According to the Federal Food Administrator, Arthur Williams, this is the first time in the history of the country that an attempt has been made to regulate prices in these commodities.

The meeting was called by Mr. Friedsam, who is a member of the general Fair Price Committee. It was in the nature of a "get together session," it was declared, and was not open to the public. After the meeting Chairman Friedsam and Mr. Williams went over with newspaper men what had been done. Hereafter, it was said, all the meetings will be open.

It was decided that because of the size of the clothing and shoe business in this city the situation should be canvassed from every angle before even an approximate fair price list should be given out. In consequence, Mr. Friedsam in a few days will announce the membership of several committees to act under supervision of the main committee. The smaller bodies will take up every phase of clothes and shoes from the manufacturer to the consumer, and will strive to compute a fair margin of profit so that the cost to the consumer, and also to the dealer, may be just.

Letters from the Retail Dry Goods Association, the Retail Shoe Dealers' Association, and the Fifth Avenue Association were read. Each association pledged its hearty support to the work of the committee.

One suggestion made that will be followed out this Winter was that each clothing house and shoe shop be urged to carry, in addition to high-priced stock, a line of ordinary but well-made clothes and shoes at a price comparatively low. It was thought this would help persons unable to meet market quotations on such commodities.

Expects Fair Prices to Result.

"I think this meeting is the forerunner to a just scale of prices in clothing and shoes," Mr. Williams said. "The members met with an evident wish to co-operate with the Attorney General in his campaign against the high cost of necessities of life. The organization of sub-committees and the work they will accomplish will bring about a better understanding between the consumer and the dealer, and will insure a square deal to both. While prices probably will be higher than they were before the war, they will be fair, and that is what the Government is trying to insure."

Mr. Williams expressed himself as well satisfied with the fight all along the line to reduce living costs. The report of Governor Smith's commissioners, ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn and Dr. John H. Finley, on the food situation, he thought an admirable piece of work.

"We shall begin to see results now," he said. "The army food sales have begun to hit retail prices, and few complaints are being made to me these days about profiteering in groceries."

Mr. Williams said the housewives were using the bi-weekly fair price lists issued by the committee to great advantage.

"Thanks to the splendid publicity the newspapers are giving this subject," he said, "housewives are being educated to buying. They know what certain foods ought to be purchased for, and where the prices are inflated, they file a complaint with us. One woman said she had to pay 12 cents for sugar. We telephoned the dealer and were told that he had purchased 390 pounds of granulated sugar at auction at 11 cents. He finally agreed to sell the sugar at cost and promised to make a refund to customers who had paid 12 cents.

"Other complaints tell of similar overcharges, all of which are being investigated. As to sugar today, I believe it should not cost more than 10½ cents a

Continued on Page Thirteen.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

HOTEL WOLCOTT, 4 W. 31st St., by Fifth Ave. Restaurant pleases the most exacting.—Advt.

German Proposal to Pay for Actual Work Done.

BERLIN, Aug. 25, (Associated Press.)—The Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, today prints a sensational article on the approaching transport crisis in connection with the coal output and makes the following revolutionary proposals: That workmen be paid according to the actual work done by them; that workmen must be made to understand that good pay is only obtainable in return for good work, and that capable workers must have the opportunity to earn, by greater application to work, more than the amount represented by a fixed scale.

STRIKE THREATENS NEW HAVEN ROAD

Engineers and Trainmen Expected to Uphold Demands of Westchester Workers.

HEARING BARE OF RESULTS

President Miller Declares He Will Use Non-Union Men with New Haven's Approval.

At the hearing yesterday before the Public Service Commissions on the strike of motormen and conductors employed on the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, after it had been brought out that the New Haven Road owned 98 per cent. of the Westchester & Boston stock, L. G. Griffing, Assistant Grand Chief of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was asked whether the New Haven employes would sustain the demands of the Westchester & Boston men to the extent of striking. Mr. Griffing replied that it would be hard to tell, adding that this was a time of strikes and that it would be natural for members of labor unions to support each other.

Besides revealing the New Haven's practical ownership of stock, it was also put in evidence that the New Haven's officials had indorsed the refusal of L. S. Miller, President of the Westchester road, to pay the men the same wages as are paid on the Federalized steam roads. Mr. Miller complained that this would mean an increase of 30 per cent. in the wages of the men, that the company had increased wages 23 per cent., and that it could do no more. Witnesses representing the men testified that the increase would not add more than 10 per cent. to the payroll because of the way the men were graded. The tables of wages were turned over to the commission s statisticians.

Questioned by Deputy Public Service Commissioners Barrett and Glennon and by Chairman Thomas F. Fennell, of the up-State Public Service Commission, Mr. Griffing said that approximately 1,500 engineers and trainmen employed by the New Haven Company were members of the two brotherhoods of which the strikers were members. Asked what the result would be if the Boston and Westchester operated its road by non-union men, Mr. Griffing replied that the strike would continue and that the men who filled the places of the strikers would be "scabs."

Then he told of the efforts he had made to consult with Mr. Miller along with a committee of the strikers, and explained that Mr. Miller would consent only to talk to him. "I did not want to see Mr. Miller alone," Mr. Griffing said, "for fear of compromising him."

Then it came out that Mr. Miller had been in communication with officials of the New Haven and that his stand against granting the demands had been indorsed. Mr. Griffing also tried to get into communication with the President of the New Haven but failed because the latter was away on a vacation. Mr. Miller and George S. Graham, counsel for the Westchester & Boston Company, interrogated Mr. Griffing and tried unsuccessfully to convince him that the strikers were not entitled to the same pay as men of the same class on the steam roads.

There came a wider division between the two forces when Mr. Miller said he had been employing men to take the places of the strikers, that these men were now being instructed, and that in a few days he hoped to have the road running again on schedule. Commissioner Isarrett tried to bring the opposing elements together. Mr. Miller said he would not be willing to discharge any of the men he had hired, some of whom, he said, had left other places to work for his company, but he was willing, he said, to fill vacancies with the strikers, provided the demand for a further increase in pay was withdrawn.

Later he said he would be willing to pay the same rate of wages as those paid by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, but would not agree to reinstate all the strikers.

In an effort to adjust the differences representatives of the road and the motormen and conductors met with the Public Service Commission at the Bar Association at 9 o'clock last night, and shortly before 1 o'clock this morning it was announced that the motormen and conductors had agreed on a nine-hour day, instead of an eight-hour day. The question of the wages to be paid was still being discussed, and it was said that an agreement on this point probably would be reached this morning.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
For the Discriminating—Plain Ends.—Advt.

TRY McK & R CALOX
The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

3 Canadian Planes Finish Here; Toronto Still Awaits Americans

32 Out of 39 Starting in Great International Air Race Get to Albany—Three from Roosevelt Field Are Wrecked There.

Thirty-nine planes started yesterday in the International Handicap race from New York to Toronto and return, for which John McE. Bowman offered a $10,000 cash prize, and the American Flying Club and the Aero Club of Canada put up several trophies. Twenty-eight made the start from New York and eleven from Toronto.

The first plane to arrive here from Toronto was the De Havilland 9A, piloted by Sergeant C. B. Coombs, who covered the distance in 6 hours and 21 minutes, reaching Roosevelt Field at 7:11 P. M. Roland Rohlfs arrived seven minutes later, and he was followed by Major R. M. Schroeder, who landed four minutes after him.

The first plane left Roosevelt Field for Toronto at 1:57 P. M. The start had been delayed for five hours by rain. Three planes from New York were wrecked on landing at the Albany field, and many others had to abandon their journey at various points along the route owing to engine and other troubles.

Up to an early hour this morning Toronto was still waiting for the arrival of the first machine from America. The weather report was gusty and rainy. The first of the planes left Toronto at 12:48 P. M. The Prince of Wales was to have started the planes, but was unable to be present.

Of the total thirty-nine machines, thirty-two reached Albany. Six of these had made the start in Canada and twenty-six in Mineola. Sixteen remained there for the night, and some are planning to continue the trip this morning.

Ten more airplanes will leave Roosevelt Field, beginning at 9 o'clock this morning, to cover the same route. These are competing for the same prize and were supposed to have started yesterday, but were prevented from doing so by various reasons.

AMERICAN FLIERS FAIL TO ARRIVE AT TORONTO

No Word of Them Up to 11:30 P. M.—Twelve Start from Canadian City.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 25.—From a spectacular point of view the start of this end of the Toronto-to-New York airplane endurance flight was a disappointment. It had been arranged that the fliers should be started from the Canadian Exhibition Grounds by the Prince of Wales, who formally opened the exhibition, where a tremendous crowd assembled, but this was found to be impracticable, and the planes took the air at the aerodrome at Leaside, a suburb of the city, though some of the judges were at the exhibition grounds.

Up to 11:30 o'clock tonight there was no word of any of the starters from New York reaching this city, where the weather has been gusty and cool, with a few showers.

Out of the twelve machines which actually started from Leaside nine flew over the exhibition grounds. Two flew at such an altitude that they could scarcely be seen, and only two or three performed the circling over the grounds which was expected.

At the start, at 12:25 o'clock, machine No. 51, driven by Roland Rholfs, turned over after crossing the grounds. No one was hurt, and Rholfs made another start at 12:48. Rain storms and high winds delayed the flights until this time.

Rholfs flew over the exhibition grounds and circled twice. He then set his machine's nose for Buffalo and was lost to sight over the lake in a few minutes.

Sergeant Coombs, in a DH-9A, arrived next, passing over the exhibition grounds at 1 P. M. Captain H. W. Cooper, in a Fokker numbered 56, arrived next, with Major Schroeder, in a Vought, closely following him. They got away together at 1:02. Bert Acosta, in a Curtiss Oriole, and Lieutenant C. A. Schiller, were next.

Several severe squalls came up, threatening to blow over the judge's stand at the lake's edge, where Captain James P. Jeatty, President of the Aero Club of Canada, was acting as official starter. At Leaside Captain T. Edward Lowe, R. A. F., sent the fliers away.

Shortly afterward another plane, driven by Moore, arrived and started at 1:20. He was followed by two planes flying very high. These did not circle the stand. One was believed to contain Colonel Barker, V. C., as he had informed R. J. Kennedy, one of the representatives of the Commodore Hotel of New York, that he intended flying at 1,000 feet and that he expected his machine to make about ninety miles an hour.

Barker is a Winnipeg man. It was expected he would carry a letter from the Prince of Wales to President Wilson, but the letter did not arrive at Leaside, and he took the air without it. The machine he drove is capable of traveling 100 miles an hour.

Most of the flyers started straight across the lake, but several hugged the shore line. Roy Hubbel, another representative of Hotel Commodore of New York, and one of the judges of the competition, said it was not likely that the airmen who failed to circle over the judge's stand would be disqualified, because it could not be known whether conditions warranted them in descending and making the circle. The airmen might have considered this dangerous, and would be within their rights to refuse the risk.

Mr. Kennedy said tonight he hardly expected any of the American flyers who left Mineola to arrive at Leaside during the night. He thought they would wait for daylight at either Syracuse or Albany, owing to the danger of night flying over a country imperfectly known to them. At Leaside they have a store of rockets ready to mark out the landing place in case a venturesome flyer decides to make a bid for the prize. Laurence Briggs said the race was intended chiefly to stimulate commercial

Continued on Page Three.

There's no Baby like a Well Baby. IMPERIAL GRANUM, the Unsweetened Food, keeps babies well.—Advt.

SGT. COOMBS HERE IN 6 HOURS, 21 MINUTES

Reaches Roosevelt Field from Toronto at 7:11, Followed by Rholfs and Schroeder.

The first flier to arrive here from Toronto was Sergeant A. B. Coombs, who landed at Roosevelt Field at 7:11 o'clock last night. He piloted his plane here in six hours and twenty-one minutes. Sergeant Coombs was followed seven minutes later by Roland Rholfs in a Curtiss machine. Major R. M. Schroeder was the third man to reach Roosevelt Field, stepping out of his machine four minutes after Rholfs.

Members of the Contest Committee said last night that Sergeant Coombs had covered the 521 miles in 215 minutes. His time from Albany to Roosevelt Field, a distance of 149 miles, was 65 minutes, while he made the distance of 141 miles, between Syracuse and Albany, in 55 minutes. Sergeant Coombs was the winner of the race from Belmont Park to the Statue of Liberty and return a year ago. Major Schroeder flew the course from Toronto to this city in 245 minutes. Rholfs did not give out his figures.

Elaborate arrangements had been made at Roosevelt Field to aid the Toronto fliers in making a safe landing. The entire field was illuminated throughout the night by three searchlights. Quarters for the men and hot meals were kept in readiness in anticipation of their arrival.

Lieutenant Maurice Holland, who was a passenger in the plane piloted by Sergeant Coombs, said that they had encountered extremely bad weather in flying over Lake Erie, the wind at a time beating so strongly against them that no flying was done above 3,500 feet.

"The broken machines we saw when we landed at Albany reminded one of an aviation graveyard," said Lieutenant Holland. "Many of these machines started from Toronto and were probably damaged in landing."

Mrs. Rholfs was at the field when her husband landed, having waited for his arrival from the moment she received word he had left the Canadian city. Rholfs was greeted warmly by the officers and enlisted men at the field.

MENOHER STARTS PLANES.

Large Crowd at Roosevelt Field as Race Begins After 5-Hour Delay.

After several postponements, due to a series of showers which for a time nearly inundated Roosevelt Field, at Mineola, L. I., the New York to Toronto and return handicap aero race for cash prizes aggregating $10,000, offered by John McE. Bowman and trophies donated by the American Flying Club and the Aero Club of Canada, was started at 1:57 yesterday afternoon, approximately five hours after the time scheduled. The signal for the planes to "hop off" was given by Major. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, head of the Air Service, who gave each of the fliers a greeting before sending them on their way to Toronto.

Just as General Menoher dropped a handkerchief for Lieutenant P. H. Logan to start on the 500-mile journey to Toronto, the sun, which had been hidden behind the storm clouds, burst forth and lighted up the field. The crowd broke forth in a loud cheer as the official time keepers announced that Lieutenant Logan had left the ground at exactly 1:57 o'clock. Mounting to the skies, the Le Pere plane of Lieutenant Logan circled the field twice, in keeping with the rules of the race, and then turned northward on its way.

The second aviator to leave was Captain J. C. Foote, in an LWF, who carried with him President Wilson s greeting to the Prince of Wales. Captain Foote had his plane "tuned up" and in readiness before the first contestant left the field. He was in the air three minutes after Lieutenant Logan had left.

Captain Elliott Spring, in an LWF, was the third pilot to get away, "taking off" at 2.03. In rapid succession Lieutenant Menoher, who was aided by Roy Conger and Major Archie Miller,

Continued on Page Three.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

SHANTUNG IS STORM CENTRE

Both Sides Expect a Close Vote on the Lodge Amendment.

CRITICISED FOR HARSHNESS

"Mild Reservationists" Show a Tendency to Oppose Rejection of the Award.

SENATE FIGHT OPENS TODAY

Suggestion of New Amendment Less Offensive to Japan Made by Some Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Wilson went to the Senate Office Building at the Capitol, late today, conferring for forty-five minutes with Senator Swanson of Virginia, one of the Administration leaders in the fight for ratification of the treaty with Germany. The President's visit was unheralded. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who has been leading the Administration fight, was at Atlantic City today, but will return tomorrow.

While Mr. Swanson, after the conference, would not divulge its nature, it was understood that it related to the situation that had arisen in the Senate over the action of the Foreign Relations Committee in adopting, last Saturday, the Lodge amendment, to provide that the economic rights formerly held by Germany in the Shantung Peninsula be restored to China.

Mr. Wilson drove to the Senate Office Building at 5:45 o'clock, half an hour after the Senate had taken a recess for the day. Mrs. Wilson, who was with him, remained in the President's car while he went to Senator Swanson's office. The President was escorted to the office by one of the guards.

Mr. Wilson emerged from the office building just after 6:30 o'clock, and a few minutes afterward Mr. Swanson left it. The Senator, asked as to the conference, replied:

"I am not privileged to say what it was about. I cannot say a word regarding it."

Asked if the President had taken up the Shantung amendment, Mr. Swanson replied:

"I do not feel privileged to say a word. The President telephoned me late in the afternoon asking if I would stay at my office for a while, as he wanted to see me. Inasmuch as he made the appointment, I do not feel that I am at liberty to speak about it."

Mr. Swanson was asked if the President's call had any relation to the railroad situation, as developed from the President's conference with railroad leaders at the White House.

"That was not discussed," replied Mr. Swanson.

The President is understood to have taken up with Mr. Swanson the entire situation relating to the treaty with Germany, as affected by the committee's action of last Saturday. Mr. Wilson, it is understood, told Mr. Swanson that, if the amendment were upheld in the Senate the entire treaty, so far as the United States was concerned, would be threatened.

Mr. Wilson repeated to Mr. Swanson, it is said, what he told the Foreign Relations Committee at its conference at the White House last Tuesday, that he expected Japan to restore the former German privileges in Shantung to China within a reasonable time, and that for the Senate to attempt to intervene would be impracticable.

The Fear of a Separate Peace.

The President is also understood to have urged that the Administration Senators unite their forces in an effort to defeat the Lodge amendment when it reached the Senate. He is said to have told Mr. Swanson that he was quite sure that Great Britain and France would not acquiesce in any such amendment, because of their prior agreement with Japan, by which they undertook to support the Tokio Government's claim to the Shantung privileges. In the event that the committee's action should become the Senate's action, Mr. Wilson is said to have stated, the United States would probably find itself obliged to make a separate peace with Germany, with America out of the League of Nations.

The President is understood to have dwelt with emphasis upon what he regarded as the extreme seriousness of the situation, and to have urged a hard fight by the Administration forces to defeat the program of the majority Senators.

Mr. Swanson, on his part, is said to have told the President that he did not believe the Shantung amendment would be adopted. He assured the President, it is understood, that he believed at least forty-three Democratic Senators would vote against it, and that there would be enough support from the Republicans to save the Shantung provision from being eliminated.

Leaders among the opposition to the treaty in the Senate were casting about

Continued on Page Two.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

Text of President's Statement to the Public Outlining His Stand on Wages and Living Costs

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The text of President Wilson's statement to the public outlining his attitude on the railroad shopmen's wage demands follows:

My Fellow Citizens—A situation has arisen in connection with the administration of the railways which is of such general significance that I think it my duty to make a public statement concerning it, in order that the whole country may know what is involved.

The railroad shopmen have demanded a large increase in wages. They are now receiving 58, 63, and 68 cents per hour. They demand 85 cents per hour. This demand has been given careful and serious consideration by the board which was constituted by the Railroad Administration to adjust questions of wages, a board consisting of an equal number of representatives of employes and of the operating managers of the railroad companies. This board has been unable to come to an agreement, and it has therefore devolved upon the Director General of Railroads and myself to act upon the merits of the case.

The shopmen urge that they are entitled to higher wages because of the higher wages for the present received by men doing a similar work in shipyards, navy yards, and arsenals, as well as in a number of private industries, but I concur with the Director General in thinking that there is no real basis of comparison between the settled employment afforded mechanics by the railroads under living conditions as various as the location and surroundings of the railway shops themselves and the fluctuating employment afforded in industries exceptionally and temporarily stimulated by the war and located almost without exception in industrial centres where the cost of living is highest.

The substantial argument which the shopmen urge is the very serious increase in the cost of living. This is a very potent argument indeed. But the fact is that the cost of living has certainly reached its peak, and will probably be lowered by the efforts which are now everywhere being concerted and carried out. It will certainly be lowered so soon as there are settled conditions of production and of commerce; that is, so soon as the Treaty of Peace is ratified and in operation, and merchants, manufacturers, farmers, miners, all have a certain basis of calculation as to what their business will be and what the conditions will be under which it must be conducted.

The demands of the shopmen, therefore, and all similar demands, are in effect this: That we make increases in wages, which are likely to be permanent, in order to meet a temporary situation which will last nobody can certainly tell how long, but in all probability only for a limited time. Increases in wages will, moreover, certainly result in still further increasing the costs of production and, therefore, the cost of living, and we should only have to go through the same process again. Any substantial increase of wages in leading lines of industry at this time would utterly crush the general campaign which the Government is waging, with energy, vigor, and substantial hope of success, to reduce the high cost of living. And the increases in the cost of transportation which would necessarily result from increases in the wages of railway employes would more certainly and more immediately have that effect than any other enhanced wage costs. Only by keeping the cost of production on its present level, by increasing production and by rigid economy and saving on the part of the people can we hope for large decreases in the burdensome cost of living which now weighs us down.

The Director General of Railroads and I have felt that a peculiar responsibility rests upon us, because in determining this question we are not studying the balance sheets of corporations merely, we are in effect determining the burden of taxation which must fall upon the people of the country in general. We are acting, not for private corporations, but in the name of the Government and the public and must assess our responsibility accordingly. For it is neither wise nor feasible to take care of increases in the wages of railroad employes at this time by increases in freight rates. It is impossible at this time, until peace has come and normal conditions are restored, to estimate what the earning capacity of the railroads will be when ordinary conditions return. There is no certain basis, therefore, for calculating what the increases of freight rates should be, and it is necessary, for the time being at any rate, to take care of all increases in the wages of railroad employes through appropriations from the public treasury.

In such circumstances, it seems clear to me, and I believe will seem clear to every thoughtful American, including the shopmen themselves when they have taken second thought, and to all wage earners of every kind, that we ought to postpone questions of this sort till normal conditions come again and we have the opportunity for certain calculation as to the relation between wages and the cost of living. It is the duty of every citizen of the country to insist upon a truce in such contests until intelligent settlements can be made, and made by peaceful and effective common council. I appeal to my fellow-citizens of every employment to co-operate in insisting upon and maintaining such a truce, and to co-operate also in sustaining the Government in what I conceive to be the only course which conscientious public servants can pursue. Demands unwisely made and passionately insisted upon at this time menace the peace and prosperity of the country as nothing else could, and thus contribute to bring about the very results which such demands are intended to remedy.

There is, however, one claim made by the railway shopmen which ought to be met. They claim that they are not enjoying the same advantages that other railway employes are enjoying because their wages are calculated upon a different basis. The wages of other railroad employes are based upon the rule that they are to receive for eight hours work the same pay they received from the longer workday that was the usual standard of the pre-war period. This claim is, I am told, well founded; and I concur in the conclusion of the Director General that the shopmen ought to be given the additional 4 cents an hour which the readjustment asked for will justify. There are certain other adjustments, also pointed out in the report of the Director General, which ought in fairness to be made, and which will be made.

Let me add also that the position which the Government must in conscience take against general increases in wage levels while the present exceptional and temporary circumstances exist will of course not preclude the Railroad Administration from giving prompt and careful consideration to any claims that may be made by other classes of employes for readjustments believed to be proper to secure impartial treatment for all who work in the railway service.

WOODROW WILSON.

The White House, Aug. 25, 1919.

NEW RAILROAD BODY ASKED BY JOHNSON

Wants "Men of Action" to Determine the Revenue Necessary to Public Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Creation of a Federal Transportation Board to determine the amount of revenue "necessary to the public interest" from the railways, and the preservation of the Interstate Commerce Commission as a judicial body, were urged upon the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee today by Alba B. Johnson, former President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and now President of the Railway Business Association, which manufactures railway supplies.

He urged the importance of "men of action" in Federal regulation if railway development was to build up the country

Continued on Page Six.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

PRESIDENT URGES LONGER ALIEN BAN

Asks Congress to Continue Passport Law for a Year After Peace Is Proclaimed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Wilson asked Congress today to extend until one year after the proclamation of peace the act of May 22, 1918, which was passed to prevent "in time of war, departure from or entry into the United States contrary to the public safety."

"This recommendation," the President said in a message to Congress, "brings up for our consideration a very important question of policy which has an intimate relation to the welfare of the country.

"Information from agents of the Government in foreign countries indicates that as soon as the restrictions on travel

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

ASKS NEW VOTE ON STRIKE

Denies Main Demands, But Grants an Award of 4 Cents an Hour.

APPEALS TO PUBLIC OPINION

Contends That at Apex of High Prices Is Not the Time to Fix Permanent Wage Scale.

FEARS NATIONAL DISASTER

Union Leaders Startled by New Policy—Expect to Get Sentiment of Men This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Wilson told the representatives of the railroad shop crafts, 100 of whom he received today at the White House, that the demands they had made for wage increases of from 15 to 27 cents an hour could not be met without perpetuating the high living costs by a further tax upon all the people of the nation, and that therefore he had decided that the requests must be refused.

The President said that he acquiesced in a suggestion made by Director General of Railroads Hines that the shopmen should [illegible] basis as other railroad employes by receiving for eight hours work the same pay which they received for the longer work day of ten hours, which was the usual standard of the pre-war period. This would mean an additional 4 cents an hour, to be made retroactive as of May 1.

To that extent, the President said, he was willing to meet the request for higher wages. He emphasized, however, that the Administration had adopted, as a national policy, applicable to all labor organizations, that large wage increases which would keep up living costs and must ultimately result in disaster to the nation, could not be granted at this time. The President added that he felt the question of adjusting wages to a scale which probably would remain a permanent one could not be fairly approached until it was determined to what extent living costs would be reduced. He expressed the belief that living costs were already on the downward trend and that, if there was co-operation on the part of railway workers to prevent a tie-up of transportation, radically lower levels soon would be reached.

The members of the railway shop crafts, about 500,000 in number, have just completed a strike vote in which 98 per cent. of the membership cast ballots in favor of a strike beginning Sept. 2, in the event the demands they made for increased wages were not granted and adhering to the policy of providing, by Congressional action, a board of review to consider their claims.

Asks for New Vote of Unions.

President Wilson, however, held that an entirely new situation has been created, to which the recent strike vote was not applicable, inasmuch as the idea of establishing a board of review, which had formed the basis of the strike vote, had been abandoned, and an entirely new proposition, that of awaiting decision on further large wage increases until more normal conditions prevailed in the economic world, had been placed before the men. In view of this situation he expressed the hope that the leaders of the employes in the shop crafts would accept his judgment as to what was right and fair, at least to the extent of placing the matter again before the men, prior to authorizing a strike.

The leaders of the shop crafts, headed by Bert H. Jewell, acting President of the Railway Employes Department of the American Federation of Labor, obviously were somewhat startled by the announcement of the principles which the President laid before them and found it difficult to make an immediate reply. They went from the White House to the National Hotel, where a conference was held and then proceeded to the offices of the Railroad Administration to confer with Director General Hines.

Mr. Jewell asked Mr. Hines if the decision by the President was final and was assured that such was the case. Mr. Hines added that the stand taken by the President marked the adoption of a national policy in regard to the Administration's dealings with labor, and that it would be adhered to, in any event.

Mr. Hines then asked the leaders of the employes—there were six, headed by Mr. Jewell—if they would submit the statement by President Wilson and the memorandum appended by the Railroad Administration to the various unions. This the leaders agreed to do. They did not, however, offer any prediction as to what the future held in store. The leaders left the Director General's office obviously under a severe strain and refused to discuss the situation.

Another conference of the leaders was held tonight at which, it is said, it was decided to telegraph the various statements to the unions throughout the country and withhold any official an-

nouncement until it was possible to determine the attitude which the workers of the shop crafts would assume.

President Is Confident.

The situation was critical tonight. The President and Director General Hines appeared confident that the majority of the shop men would recognize the position taken by the President as the only sane course to follow in view of the economic crisis now faced by the nation and withhold the decision to go on strike Sept. 2. But it was admitted also that no definite knowledge as to what will happen could be expected much before Sept. 2, when the real test will come.

During the recent crises, when from 20,000 to 80,000 shop men walked out at different times, because an immediate surrender was not made to their demands for heavy increases, Mr. Jewell and other accredited national officials of the shop crafts labored long and hard to get the men back to work pending the completion of the strike vote and further conferences with the Railroad Administration. They succeeded in breaking the backbone of this unauthorized strike, the men finally consenting to return until they were informed as to the attitude which the Railroad Administration would take. There the situation stood when President Wilson's announcement that the full demands of the workers could not be met without bringing disaster to the nation was made known today.

That President Wilson was fully cognizant of the situation which confronts him was evident in the extreme care with which he dealt with his subject and the appeal which he made to the patriotism of the men.

The President did not confine his utterances to the statement which he made to the workers, but in addition issued an open appeal to the people of the nation, in which he set forth the dangers which were attached to recent developments, including the cost of living and the increasing demands on the part of labor. He emphasized the fact that in his mind it would be ruinous at this time to increase transportation rates, a course which must be adopted in the event the demands of the railroad men were granted.

Demands Total $800,000,000.

The statements issued by the President and the memorandum analyzing the wage situation by Director General Hines made the issue as to the Government's attitude toward organized labor other than as represented by the shopmen a clean-cut one. There are pending, in addition to the increases demanded by the shopmen, which would total about $165,000,000 annually, demands by the four brotherhoods and other railroad organizations which would bring the grand total increases up to at least $800,000,000.

It was such demands, the President pointed out in his statement, which tended to create an impossible situation, if the Administration was to continue its efforts to reduce living costs and meet the wage increases asked.

It was made doubly plain by the President that the new policy of not considering large wage increases until more normal economic conditions had been brought about extended not only to the shop crafts, but to the four Brotherhoods and other branches of organized labor as well. This, in a sense, was a notice to the Brotherhoods that it would be futile for them to press wage increases at this time.

The President decided to adopt the stand he took today in face of the knowledge that his Director General of Railroads and the representatives of the shop crafts had failed to come to an agreement during the conferences which have been in progress for the last week.

In his plea to the railway workers to co-operate with the Administration the President said: "If we fail, it will mean national disaster," and added that unless a solution was reached, and a strike averted, "the Winter just ahead of us may bring suffering infinitely greater than the war brought upon us."

There was reference made by President Wilson in his statement to the employes' representatives to the situation which confronts the nation in solving the problem of returning the railroads to their former owners on a sound economic basis, and he expressed the belief that the fear of the men that their interests would suffer once the Administration let go its control was not well founded.

Promises Fair Treatment.

The men, he said, might rest assured that during his term of office, whether the Government maintained control of the railroads or not, justice would be done. His present attitude, he said, did not prejudice any further requests which might be made when more normal conditions were brought about, and the demands could be considered without passion.

There was a very distinct impression tonight that President Wilson will in no way alter the stand which he has taken in regard to the wage question as applicable to all workers, and to the best means of the solution of the problem of bringing down high living costs, no matter what developments may follow. His open address to the people, issued in addition to his statement to the workingmen, has placed him on record, it was pointed out, as unalterably wedded to the course which he has joined.

Director General of Railroads Hines has taken just as firm a stand in his memorandum.

At least the developments today have served to bring the situation to an issue where the occurrences of the next week must determine whether labor will accept the President's edict or defy him in face of the declaration that such action on the part of a group will bring about a dangerous economic crisis for the nation.

The President indicated in his statements that the situation in industries other than the railroads were engaging his attention in the hope for a general solution of the living cost situation and that he did not regard all the levels which have been reached as permanent, especially if there was brought about a considerable reduction in living costs.

The belief was expressed in some quarters that the President felt the time had come when the conditions brought about by the many factors contributing to the disturbed economic situation must be faced without faltering, and that to delay further in taking a definite stand against continuous wage increases which could mean only advanced living costs, which in turn would pave the way for more wage demands—the "vicious circle"—could lead only to nation-wide disaster.

It possibly will be two or three days before the national leaders here are able to determine whether the members of the shop crafts throughout the country will consent to remain at work pending the taking of another vote to determine whether a majority of the men are willing to agree to the new program put forward by President Wilson. If the workmen agree to such a course it will at least assure an adjournment of a strike until October.

The Administration hopes, in the event that the men agree to take another vote, that economic conditions will be such before October than an agreement on wage schedules which will be acceptable to the workmen can be arrived at.

The President's Request.

The President's statement to the railway shopmen follows:

Gentlemen—I request that you lay this critical matter before the men in a new light. The vote they have taken was upon the question whether they should insist upon the wage increase they were asking or consent to the submission of their claims to a new tribunal, to be constituted by new legislation. That question no longer has any life in it. Such legislation is not now in contemplation. I request that you ask the men to reconsider the whole matter in view of the following considerations, to which I ask their thoughtful attention as Americans, and which I hope that you will lay before them as I here state them.

We are face to face with a situation which is more likely to affect the happiness and prosperity, and even the life of our people than the war itself. We have now got to do nothing less than bring our industries and our labor of every kind back to a normal basis after the greatest upheaval known to history, and the Winter just ahead of us may bring suffering infinitely greater than the war brought us if we blunder or fail in the process.

An admirable spirit of self-sacrifice, of patriotic devotion, and of community action guided and inspired us while the fighting was on. We shall need all these now, and need them in a heightened degree, if we are to accomplish the first tasks of peace. They are more difficult than the tasks of war—more complex, less easily understood—and require more intelligence, patience, and sobriety. We mobilized our man power for the fighting, let us now mobilize our brain power and our consciences for the reconstruction. If we fail it will mean national disaster. The primary first step is to increase production and facilitate transportation, so as to make up for the destruction wrought by the war, the terrible scarcities it created, and so as soon as possible relieve our people of the cruel burden of high prices. The railways are at the centre of this whole process.

The Government has taken up with all its energy the task of bringing the profiteer to book, making the stocks of necessaries in the country available at lowered prices, stimulating production, and facilitating distribution, and very favorable results are already beginning to appear. There is reason to entertain the confident hope that substantial relief will result, and result in increasing measure. A general increase in the levels of wages would check and might defeat all this at its very beginning. Such increases would inevitably raise, not lower, the cost of living. Manufacturers and producers of every sort would have innumerable additional pretexts for increasing profits and all efforts to discover and defeat profiteering would be hopelessly confused. I believe that the present efforts to reduce the costs of living will be successful if no new elements of difficulty are thrown in the way, and I confidently count upon the men engaged in the service of the railways to assist, not obstruct. It is much more in their interest to do this than to insist upon wage increases which will undo everything the Government attempts. They are good Americans, along with the rest of us, and may, I am sure, be counted on to see the point.

Can Adjust Wages Later.

It goes without saying that if our efforts to bring the cost of living down should fail, after we have had time enough to establish either success or failure, it will, of course, be necessary to accept the higher costs of living as a permanent basis of adjustment, and railway wages should be readjusted along with the rest. All that I am now urging is that we should not be guilty of the inexcusable inconsistency of making general increases in wages on the assumption that the present cost of living will be permanent at the very time that we are trying with great confidence to reduce the cost of living, and are able to say that it is actually beginning to fall.

I am aware that railway employes have a sense of insecurity as to the future of railroads, and have many misgivings as to whether their interests will be properly safeguarded when the present form of Federal control has come to an end. No doubt it is in part this sense of uncertainty that prompts them to insist that their wages interests be adjusted now rather than under conditions which they cannot certainly foresee. But I do not think that their uneasiness is well grounded. I anticipate that legislation dealing with the future of the railroads will, in explicit terms, afford adequate protection for the interests of the employes of the roads. But, quite apart from that, it is clear that no legislation can make the railways other than what they are, a great public interest, and it is not likely that the President of the United States, whether in possession and control of the railroads or not, will lack opportunity or persuasive force to influence the decision of questions arising between the managers of the railroads and the railway employes. The employes may rest assured that, during my term of office, whether I am in actual possession of the railroads or not, I shall not fail to exert the full influence of the Executive to see that justice is done them.

I believe, therefore, that they may be justified in the confidence that hearty co-operation with the Government now in its efforts to reduce the cost of living will by no means be prejudicial to their own interests, but will, on the contrary, prepare the way for more favorable and satisfactory relations in the future.

I confidently count on their co-operation in this time of national test and crisis. WOODROW WILSON.

White House, Aug. 25, 1919.

Statement by Hines.

Director General Hines's analysis of the shopmen's wage demand and his recommendations to the President follow:

Washington, Aug. 23, 1919.

My Dear Mr. President—In view of the importance both to the railroad employes and to the public, of the wage demands of the shop employes, and in view of the intimate relationship between that subject and the all-important subject of the cost of living, I feel it my duty to make this report to you for action by you, if you wish to take personal action in regard to it.

The responsibility rests upon me to decide upon its merits the claim of the railroad shopmen, for the following increases in wages:

	Now receiving. Cents.	Requested. Cents.	Increase Cents.
Machinists	68	85	17
Toolmakers	68	90	22
Boilermakers	68	85	17
Riveters	68	85	17
Blacksmiths	68	85	17
Sheet metal workers	68	85	17
Electricians	68	85	17
Car inspectors	58	85	27
Car repairers	58	85	27
Car repairers, steel	63	85	22
Helpers	45	60	15

This demand was considered by the Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions, a board constituted last year by the Railroad Administration to consider wage matters, and consisting of three representatives of labor and three representatives of the railroad managements. On the question of any general increase to the shopmen, the board divided equally, the three labor members favoring an increase to a basis of 80 cents and the management members opposing any general increase whatever, although expressing the opinion that unless the cost of living could be controlled there would need to be a further general increase in wages.

This is the first time when this board has thus divided on the question of a general wage increase presented to it. In every other case the board has been in agreement upon the proposition that there ought to be a general increase, although in some cases its members have been slightly apart as to the extent of the general increase. In this case three members of the board, who in all other cases have been in favor of a general increase, have thus opposed any increase whatever for the entire class of employes.

I believe it would be more satisfactory both to the employes and to the public to have this grave problem considered and disposed of by a commission created by new legislation. Recommendation to that effect was submitted to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House, but the unanimous adverse action of the Senate committee made it clear that such a course would not be pursued.

It is also true that the employes themselves vigorously objected to my suggestion and insisted that the matter should be decided by me.

Since the subject must be dealt with, and no other method has been or is to be provided, it follows that it must be dealt with by the Director General under the powers conferred upon the President by the Federal Contract act, and this must be done without the aid of any action by the Wage Board.

Want Workers Treated Fairly.

I approach this matter with the clearest conviction that the railroads must be conducted now and for all time in the future in such a way as to give to railroad employes an adequate compensation and a liberal share in the returns from railroad operation. This is not only justly due to the employes who make possible the rendition of the service, but it is obviously in the interest of good service. It is true now and will be true to a continually increasing extent in the future, that a state of contentment on the part of railroad laborers will be indispensable to efficient railroad service and this contentment cannot exist unless the evidence of fair treatment is so clear that it will carry conviction to the railroad employes themselves.

I have, after the most careful possible study, and after considering everything presented on behalf of the railroad shop employes, reached the following conclusions:

The main contention of the shop employes is that their demands are just because of the rates paid in the shipyards, navy yards, and arsenals. The basic rate in the ship yards was 80 cents at the time the shopmen presented their demands, and an increase, effective Oct. 1, has just been made in an agreement (to which the Government was in no way a party) between the employes and the shipbuilders on the Pacific Coast. After the most careful consideration, I can see no escape from the conclusion that the rates paid in the ship yards cannot be adopted as a measure for the rates to be paid in the railroad shops. The conditions are fundamentally different. The work performed by employes classed as railroad shop employes is performed in every city and in every town of considerable size in the United States. The principal railroad shops are not in the largest cities and many of the principal shops are in towns or cities of relatively small size. At the urgent instance of the employes, the rates for all these shopmen throughout the United States, whether in large cities, small cities, or towns, or virtually rural communities, have been standardized on uniform base. It cannot be, therefore, that these standardized rates can be put so high as to reflect the conditions prevailing in the relatively few industrial centres where shipbuilding was developed under high pressure during the war. Not only are the ship yards, practically without exception, in densely populated centres, but employes had to be attracted to those yards in time of war in competition with munition plants and others paying exceptionally high wages, and the employes who were attracted to those yards had to establish themselves in the densely populated centres with particularly costly living conditions. In order to meet the keen competition of other war industries and to build up the forces of men in the ship yards exceptional rates had to be provided.

The work in the railroad shops not only offers year in and year out (despite the fluctuations incident to changes in the volume of business) reasonably steady employment, but also offers a practically permanent career. On the other hand, ship yards represents to a large extent a temporary employment. This is brought out clearly by the following table, which is actual up to Aug. 15, 1919, and estimated beyond that date, as to the employes who have been and will be employed in the ship yards so far as the present governmental program is concerned:

Date.	Total Workers.	Date.	Total Workers.
Jan., 1914	48,700	June, 1919	354,625
Jan., 1916	78,100	Dec. 31, 1919	250,894
Jan., 1918	144,600	June 30, 1920	230,000
Nov., 1918	373,622	Dec. 31, 1920	153,000
Jan., 1919	361,011	June 30, 1921	None

Note—These figures do not include, as I understand it, members of office forces, but only include the men engaged in ship construction and men employed in fabricating shops and all other shops actually a part of the shipyard plant.

It is perfectly clear to me that the people of the United States cannot be committed to the policy that wages of railroad shopmen in every city, town and village in the United States must be brought up to a basis created in an emergency and largely temporary undertaking concentrated in a comparatively few densely populated industrial centres where living conditions are exceptionally expensive and difficult, so that I conclude that the principal contention of the shop employes cannot be adopted.

Of course if the employes themselves were willing to accede to a plan whereby the wages of railroad shopmen in each community should be made with reference to the average wages in that community other considerations would have weight, but the employes are insistent that the same wage scale shall be paid in every place in the United States, regardless of its size or of local living conditions, and as this principle has been adopted it necessarily follows that exceptional conditions in exceptional communities cannot be taken as the standard for the wages of railroad shopmen.

It is further urged by the employes that the rates they receive are below those paid in private industries for similar labor. The employes cite various instances of rates in excess of 80 cents for work of this character, but these citations merely refer to conditions in specific communities. It must also be remembered that to a large extent private industries themselves were influenced to an exceptional degree by the war conditions, enjoying the most exceptional profits and paying unusually high wages to meet emergency requirements. But no convincing evidence has been presented that the average of the wages paid in private industries generally, or in those paying union scales of wages throughout the United States for similar work, was or is substantially higher than the rates paid by the Railroad Administration.

Gives Rates in Private Industries.

I myself have collected the available information from the Department of Labor, and that indicates that the average rate paid the principal metal trades in private industries, having union scales of wages, were at May 15, 1919, probably not more than 3 cents in excess of the 68 cents rate paid to the railroad shop employes.

It is a question whether even as to private industries the advantages of work in railroad shops, including the advantage of substantial amounts of free transportation, do not make it reasonable for the railroad shops to have a differential under the rates paid in other private industries. This question, however, need not be decided, because the decision made below will make the rates for the railroad shop employes in excess, if anything, of average rates shown in the evidence thus obtainable from the Department of Labor for private industries.

In making comparisons for work of similar character between wages in the railroad industry and wages in private industries, due consideration must always by given to the fact that private industries are frequently able to increase their prices to the public without difficulty to offset, and more than offset, increases in wages, so that to a very considerable extent the wages fixed in private industries are fixed without any representation, either direct or indirect, of the general public which eventually must pay the bill. On the contrary, the railroads, whether under public or private control, cannot increase the prices they charge, i. e., their transportation, except with the sanction of public authority. So the question must be viewed from the public standpoint as well as from the standpoint of the employes.

The further claim is made that the cost of living has increased. In a letter of Aug. 5, 1919, signed by the executives of the railroad shopmen's organizations, and also by the executives of the eight other organizations of railroad employes, including the various organizations of train and enginemen, of telegraphers, maintenance of way men and clerks, the proposition is laid down that railroad employes are entitled to compensation which will, at least, re-establish the pre-war purchasing power of their wage.

The way to re-establish the pre-war purchasing power of wages is to reduce the cost of production and not to increase it.

The Government is now taking vigorous steps to reduce the cost of living and is meeting with gratifying progress. This great work would be arrested, if not defeated, through the present adoption of the policy of moving up wages so as to reflect fully what is probably the very top notch of the high cost of living. Such a movement would tend to increase still further the cost of living and injure every workingman as well as every other person in this country.

I therefore believe it would be unfair for the general public, subversive of the efforts which the Government is making to reduce the cost of living, and injurious to railroad employes themselves, for the Railroad Administration at this time to adopt the principle of moving up wages of all railroad employes so as to reflect the highest point yet reached in the high cost of living. Such action would mean inevitably an increase in freight rates, which would stimulate an increase in the cost of everything consumed by the public, and would give innumerable pretexts for covering up additional unwarranted increases in prices on the claim that such increases will be necessitated by the increased cost of railroad transportation.

As a matter of fact the rates of pay and also the earnings of many subdivisions of classes of railroad employes have already been so advanced as to be ahead of the highest point yet reached in the general average increased cost of living in the country. Any effort to adopt that high point as the minimum level for all railroad wages will be highly detrimental to the public interest.

Received Large Increase.

In this connection it is proper to say that if railroad shop employes be viewed as a class it appears from the best data available that, comparing the total earnings of those employes now with their total earnings in the year ending June 30, 1915, the average increase in their earnings is somewhat in excess of the total increased cost of living from July 1, 1915, to Aug. 1, 1919. This comes about by the fact that in carrying out the policy of standardization so strongly urged by the railroad employes great numbers of men employed in railroad shops were given the benefit of a higher classification which entitled them to wages much in excess of the increases indicated by the mere difference between the old rates of pay and the new rates of pay.

There has been insistent contention that while all other classes of railroad employes have had their wages adjusted in such manner that they receive an increased wage in addition to receiving ten hours' pay (in the pre-war period) for eight hours' work, this same treatment was not accorded to the shopmen. While it has been urged with equal insistence that the shopmen got off-setting advantages, it seems to me it is true in this specific matter the shopmen did not receive the benefit of equal treatment. On that account it seems to me fair in all the circumstances to recognize this condition by giving the shop employes a rate of 72 cents instead of 68 cents for the classes now receiving 68 cents.

Under Supplement 4 to General Order 27 and an addendum to that supplement, two different rates have been provided for car repairers, one a rate of 63 cents for steel freight car repairmen and another a rate of 58 cents for wooden freight car repairmen. This distinction has been difficult to maintain and has been the source of dissatisfaction, and there is general agreement among the members of the Wage Board that the condition ought to be remedied, (although the labor representatives think it ought to be remedied by increasing the rates for all car repairers to the highest rates.)

I therefore conclude, that except as stated below, the rate for all freight car repairmen who by Supplement 4 to General Order 27 and the addendum thereto were intended to receive either 58 cents or 63 cents shall receive 67 cents per hour.

The exceptions above referred to as to freight car repairmen and as to car inspectors are as to such employes at outlying points other than shops and main line terminals at which points the work, generally speaking, is not continuous. The increase for freight car repairmen and car inspectors at such outlying points will be 4 cents per hour. The determination as to the points where the freight car repair men and car inspectors, who, according to this principle, get only the 4 cents increase, will be taken up in conference with the representatives of the shopmen with a view to arriving at a reasonable and definite working rule.

As to all other classes covered by supplement number 4, and not above specifically dealt with, the rate of increase shall be 4 cents per hour.

Ever since last September it has been the settled principle of the railroad administration to make railroad wage orders retroactive to a date approximating the date upon which the board of railroad wages and working conditions made its report, and in the instance that report was made on July 16. The conditions here, however, are peculiar in that the action of the Wage Board has been delayed for an exceptional length of time, the presentation of the Wage Board having been made last February. In these circumstances it seems to me that, as a part of a negotiation of a national agreement, the charges above indicated could properly be made effective as of May 1, 1919, and the Railroad Administration is willing to make these changes in rates of pay effective as of that date for all employes who do not leave the service pending the completion and adoption of a national agreement with the shopmens' organization. Very sincerely yours,

WALKER D. HINES.

SHANTUNG IS STORM CENTRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

today in an effort to determine what support they might muster for the Lodge amendment. They discovered that while there was unmistakably a strong sentiment on the Republican side, reinforced by a small coterie of Democratic Senators, in advocacy of an amendment striking out the Shantung award, there was also considerable doubt whether the Lodge amendment would prevail.

Some Republican Senators took the ground that the Lodge amendment appeared to go out of its way to convey an affront to Japan. They felt that an amendment eliminating the Shantung award, and not stipulating that the rights on the peninsula be restored to China, would be preferable. Their point was that by adopting the Lodge amendment the Senate would appear to discriminate as between Japan and China, instead of allowing the two nations to adjust the matter.

The Senators taking this view admitted that it involved drawing a fine distinction. They admitted that whether the Lodge amendment or another eliminating the Shantung award were adopted, the matter would have to be taken up again by the Paris Conference. And they conceded that Great Britain and France, having an agreement with Japan to support her in the Shantung award, unquestionably would reject the Senate's amendment and stand by Japan.

As against the element in the Senate that is disposed to vote for elimination of the Shantung award, there was evident, today, on the part of the "mild reservationists," a tendency to align themselves against such elimination. No member of this group would say that he would vote for the Lodge amendment or for any other that would embrace a textual amendment on Shantung.

The "mild reservationists" will confer within a day or so in an attempt to adopt a policy on Shantung when the treaty reaches the Senate. Only one of these reservationists appears to waver in violent opposition to a Shantung amendment. This is Senator Spencer of Missouri, who said he had not made up his mind yet what attitude to take.

Outside of the "mild reservationists" group, which comprises some ten Senators, there is the conservative element, which, today, appeared to incline toward support of the Lodge amendment, together with the radical group, headed by Senators Borah, Johnson, and Poindexter, who are for the elimination of the Shantung agreement and drastic reservations on everything else that has been attacked in the treaty.

What the Shantung lineup in the Senate will be the Republican leaders would not attempt to predict. Senator Lodge, the majority leader, said he had not sounded sentiment. He had no prophecy to venture. One Republican leader undertook to estimate that the vote to eliminate the Shanung provision, whether by the Lodge amendment or some other, would be extremely close. He calculated that the opposition would win by a margin of two or three votes. Administration leaders predicted that the Shantung award would remain in the treaty. They, too, thought that the vote would be close, but the advocates of the treaty would emerge victorious.

Hint of an Appeal to the Country.

Administration Senators thought that if there seemed to be danger of the treaty being threatened through elimination of the Shantung provision, President Wilson, through a direct appeal to the country would be able to swing sentiment in the Senate. The Administration leaders believed, they said, that the people were anxious that the treaty be ratified without any change that would recommit it to the Peace Conference. They argued that if the Shantung agreement was struck out it would mean that the United States would have to make an independent treaty with Germany, and that America would be out of the League of Nations. This, they felt, would not find approval with the country.

For the time, Shantung has sprung ominously into the limelight in the Senate situation, and leaders expect it to stand out until it is disposed of. In the meantime the work of coming to agreement as to reservations will go on, but the fight will be concentrated upon Shantung.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who voted against the Shantung amendment in the Foreign Relations Committee, will open the fight to defeat the amendment tomorrow, when, as he announced in the Senate today, he will speak on "the injustice and impropriety of the amendment." Mr. McCumber, who favors mild reservations to the League covenant, expects the support of nearly all of the "mild reservationists" in his battle.

Senator Moses, who voted for the Lodge amendment, said today that while he believed there would be strong support for it in the Senate, he had heard talk of some Senators favoring an amendment that would be differently phrased, so as not to make stipulations in favor of China.

"It may be that the majority of Senators who disapprove the Shantung provision will favor an amendment that simply will strike the provision out," said Mr. Moses. "It would come to the same thing in the end." Mr. Moses thought Shantung would "come out of the treaty," he said, regardless of whether that meant recommitting it to Paris.

Suggests That Japan May Yield.

Senator Capper, Republican, of Kansas, who advocates radical reservations to the League covenant, said he hoped it would not be necessary to press the Lodge amendment. He favored an early solution of what he called the "Shantung difficulty," hoping, he said, that Japan would soon make an avowal as to restoring the former German rights to China that would clear the air.

"If Japan give adequate assurances that she will return the Shantung rights within a reasonable time, say five years, I think that would solve the whole trouble," said Mr. Capper. "I feel that same understanding ought to be had about it. Unless Japan gives such an assurance I should feel inclined to vote for the Lodge amendment."

The Versailles treaty, according to the opinion of Senator Lodge, will be reported out of the Foreign Relations Committee some time next week. The Committee had not heard from President Wilson today in regard to its request for a copy of the Austro-Hungarian, Turkish, and Bulgarian treaties, which are supposed to be interwoven with the Versailles treaty, and for data pertaining to the last named treaty. It needed the treaties and other material, Senator Lodge said, to complete its labors, but might have to make its final report without them.

Mr. Lodge spoke of new features of the treaty cropping up every day, making necessary further investigation. Neutral nations such as Sweden, he said, appeared dissatisfied with portions of the treaty dealing with territorial adjustments. Besides this, Mr. Lodge pointed out, there were the delegations of small nations that wanted recognition under the treaty, who were to be heard. The committee, he said, was anxious to finish with all this work by the end of the week, and then enter upon the sphere of reservations.

Republican Senators were interested today in newpaper reports of an interview with Senator Shields, Democrat, of Tennessee at Knoxville, in which he was quoted as saying that he was not in favor of the League of Nations covenant as drafted. Mr. Shields, an Administration supporter, was supposed to be among those who advocated the ratification of the Versailles treaty in its entirety.

"I oppose any covenant that will involve the United States in every broil and engage it in every war that may be waged throughout the world," Mr. Shields was quoted as saying. The Senator, according to the interview, intimated that he favored reservations to the League Covenant, but specified none.

Bill to Govern Quitting the League.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, (Associated Press).—Withdrawal of the United States from the League of Nations within two years unless all member nations abolish conscription is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Jones, Republican of Washington. The measure also provides that the American representatives "shall not consent to any decision involving or requiring us to use military or naval forces * * * unless expressly authorized or directed by Congress."

Another provision in the bill is that the American delegates to the League shall be elected by the people for a term of four years. Their salaries would be $25,000 annually, and no person under 35 years of age would be eligible to election.

Should the Senate fail to ratify the Peace Treaty, and the League of Nations "die a-borning," upon that body would rest the burden of blame for the next great war, Senator Nugent, Democrat, of Idaho, declared today in the Senate.

The League operating under the covenant as now written should prevent war entirely, Senator Nugent said, but if it did not the world would be "no worse off" than before.

Replying to arguments that by entering the League the United States would yield a measure of sovereignty, the Idaho Senator said in all treaties and in international law, nations recognized the necessity of foregoing in some degree their "right" of arbitrary action for the sake of infernational amity. He declared, however, that no constitutional power of Congress was contravened by the covenant.

SENATE POLL ON SHANTUNG.

Chicago Tribune Finds 44 for Amendment, 40 Against, 12 Noncommittal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A poll of the United States Senate, taken in Washington today by The Chicago Tribune on the Shantung amendment to the Peace Treaty, shows forty-four Senators for the amendment, forty against it, and twelve, characterized as chiefly "mild reservationists," non-committal. The poll in detail shows:

For the Amendment—Republicans, 42; Democrats, 2; total, 44.

Against the Amendment—Republicans, 2; Democrats, 38; total, 40.

Non Committal—Republicans, 5; Democrats, 7; total, 12.

Senators favoring the Amendment were:

Republicans—Ball, Borah, Brandegee, Calder, Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Edge, Elkins, Fall, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson, (California,) Jones, (Washington,) Kenyon, Keys, Knox, LaFollette, Lodge, McCormick, McLean, Moses, New, Newberry, Morris, Page, Penrose, Phipps, Poindexter, Sherman, Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Wadsworth, Watson.

Democrats—Reed, Gore.

Senators opposed to the amendment were:

Republicans—McCumber, McNary.

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Culberson, Dial, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Hitchcock, Johnson, (South Dakota,) Jones, (New Mexico,) Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Martin, Nugent, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Robinson, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, (Arizona,) Smith, (Maryland,) Smith, (South Carolina,) Stanley, Swanson, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh, (Montana,) Williams, Wolcott.

Senators who declined to commit themselves were:

Republicans—Kellogg, Nelson, Spencer, Lenroot, Colt.

Democrats—Thomas, Walsh, (Massachusetts,) Shields, Smith, (Georgia,) Myers, Phelan, Chamberlain.

All of the Senators who declined to commit themselves said they were in sympathy with the effort to restore Shantung to China, but were doubtful whether the proposed amendment would accomplish that purpose. Some of them were inclined to believe that the insertion of a direct textual amendment in the body of the treaty would only imperil the agreement without helping China, and were disposed to lean toward the proposal to deal with the question in a reservation deploring the Shantung settlement.

DERNBURG PROPOSES LOAN FOR ALL HERE

League of Nations Would Control It, Taking Mortgages on National Resources.

FOR FRANCO-GERMAN TRADE

French Papers Urge Renewal of Economic Relations for the Benefit of Both Countries.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Bernard Dernburg, interviewed in Berlin by Jules Sauerwein, foreign editor of the Matin, says today a vast international loan should be financed in the United States for the benefit of Germany and all other European nations needing money.

"It is not only our duty, but to our interest," says Dernburg, "to help France, whose finances are as desperate as ours, perhaps more so. But only international methods can succeed. I propose a vast loan, to be financed in the United States, which country alone is capable of this enterprise, and which is now gorged with useless capital. By the League of Nations acting as an intermediary this loan could be applied to different countries needing it. These nations would give to the League, as a guarantee of payment, mortgages on their resources of all sorts. Germany would participate in the operation.

"But for this it would be necessary to have a League of Nations in which we can believe. The special treaty which you have with England and America, some of the proposed Balkan treaties we hear about, and the action of England in Persia—to recall only these examples—seem to be symptoms of a mentality not in complete agreement with the discourses of President Wilson when he first outlined his plan for a league of peoples. However, I see no other means to draw ourselves and yourselves out of the difficulty than utilizing the organization which at least, on paper, was made a vital part of the Treaty of Versailles."

In another dispatch M. Sauerwein says on his own account, that Germany agrees with Hoover that Continental Europe is entering a crisis from which it cannot extricate itself, except by the constant and intimate collaboration of France, Italy, and Germany.

"Our Anglo-Saxon allies," adds M. Sauerwein, "are already dealing with German producers, thereby deriving prestige and advantage in Germany. It is urgent that France, obliged to live by the side of Germany, say its word also and participate in German business. In laborious reconstruction of its economic forces which it is now undertaking, and in trying to stabilize its new democratic régime, Germany ought to find us attentive, clear-sighted and well informed. Without that, she will make her recovery more slowly, it is true, but in a spirit of hostility from which will gain nothing. I do not think we should give our confidence blindly to any German Government whatever. But we should give the moral and economic support of a victorious nation to any German ministry which will show us, not by words but by acts, that it is firmly resolved to kill the intrigues of the military party, determined on revenge, and to place the work of reparation to France among the foremost articles of its program.

"For France to apply this policy to Germany and to strengthen in Germany the elements truly pacific and democratic it is necessary for France to ratify the treaty at the earliest possible moment, and then send Germany many capable Frenchmen knowing the language and mentality of the people and under the direction of a powerful embassy."

This plea of M. Sauerwein is a sample of the gradually increasing opinion among Frenchmen that the time has come to cease aggravating the bitterness between the two countries, and for economic reasons at least to recognize that the fighting is over. Along the same lines is a paragraph in the weekly financial article of Le Temps which urges the advantage to France of keeping up the value of the mark, and concludes with these words:

"The treaty has created between France and Germany upon financial-economic grounds an evident solidarity."

VOTE CALLS FOR WALKOUT.

Shop and Maintenance-of-Way Men Almost Unanimous for a Strike.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—Of 175,000 ballots counted up to today, only 2,000 are against a strike of maintenance of way employes and railway shopmen of the United States and Canada, according to officers here.

William Robson, assistant to Grand President A. E. Barker of the organization, says 600,000 votes will be taken and will be almost unanimous in favor of a walk-out. Action will be considered by the grand heads at the brotherhood's convention, to open here Sept. 8.

The claim is made that a strike of maintenance of way men would completely tie up all the railways on the continent. The men demand increased pay.

OUR PEACE DELEGATES ARE GETTING IMPATIENT

They Dislike Sitting as Arbiters in Disputes That Don't Concern Them.

PARIS, Aug. 25, (Associated Press.)—The endless bickering in the Supreme Council is having a serious effect. The revival of many questions in which the United States is not directly interested is making the American delegation extremely impatient. The Americans are called upon to act as arbiters in Balkan and other questions, with the result that sections of the European press, especially the French, are assailing the American position on questions in which the Americans acted wholly without self-consideration.

Herbert Hoover's denunciation of the Council's hesitancy in straightening out the Hungarian tangle and protecting the rights of all the Entente nations is reflected in the attitude of the entire American delegation.

While some members of the Supreme Council appear to take the same position as the Americans, the feeling is growing in American circles that several representatives of the great powers are not inclined at the present time to bring Rumania to account on the armistice terms.

The American delegates feel at a great disadvantage in the present arrangement, the representatives of the other powers being near home are able to confer directly with their Governments, thus making the council in general a clearing house for European disputes not directly related to peace.

It is the belief that after the signing of the Austrian treaty the Conference will have a long vacation, thus forcing the various Foreign Offices to handle matters heretofore loaded upon the Conference.

It has been made clear that the American delegates are not willing to sit much longer on controversies in which the United States has little direct interest.

ECONOMIC LEAGUE INDORSES TREATY

Poll Favors Ratification Without Reservations by 519 to 166 Votes.

The National Economic League announced yesterday that its members, in a ballot conducted by the league, had voted, 519 to 166, in favor of the ratification of the Peace Treaty, "without complicating, delaying, or invalidating reservations."

The vote by States was as follows:

	Yes.	No.		Yes.	No.
Alabama	4	0	Nevada	1	0
Arizona	5	2	N. Hampshire	6	1
Arkansas	6	0	New Jersey	8	7
California	16	1	New Mexico	7	0
Colorado	11	0	New York	61	19
Connecticut	9	6	N. Carolina	5	1
Delaware	7	1	N. Dakota	8	4
D. of Col'mbia	2	0	Ohio	14	4
Florida	6	0	Oklahoma	10	2
Georgia	10	1	Oregon	9	2
Idaho	4	2	Pennsylvania	17	8
Illinois	32	7	Rhode Island	6	1
Indiana	8	8	S. Carolina	7	0
Iowa	9	8	S. Dakota	2	3
Kansas	6	2	Tennessee	9	3
Kentucky	6	1	Texas	16	7
Louisiana	10	1	Utah	11	1
Maine	9	2	Vermont	6	3
Maryland	6	1	Virginia	10	6
Massachusetts	37	11	Washington	10	6
Michigan	9	3	W. Virginia	9	5
Minnesota	8	2	Wisconsin	13	4
Mississippi	5	0	Wyoming	5	5
Missouri	7	1			
Montana	6	4	Total vote	519	166
Nebraska	5	3			

Among those voting in favor of the resolution were the following: David Starr Jordan, Harris Weinstock, Irving Fisher, William Allen White, Bishop James Wise, Dr. Maynard Thompson, Theodore Marburg, De Courcy W. Thom, Charles W. Eliot, A. Lincoln Filene, Henry de Forest Baldwin, Julius Henry Cohen, Henry Bruere, John O'Hara Cosgrove, Cleveland H. Dodge, William Fellowes Morgan, George Haven Putnam, Talcott Williams.

Some of the "Noes" were Hiram Bingham, Edward K. Nicholson, George Ade, Charles J. Bonaparte, Henry Stockbridge, ex-Senator John W. Weeks, Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, Edgenius H. Outerbridge, William A. Prendergast.

MORMONS SPLIT ON LEAGUE.

President Grant Heads One Faction, Senator Smoot the Other.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 25.—Senator Smoot's reply to the Utah editor who wrote him condemning his stand on the League of Nations proposal, in which the Senator reiter

3 PLANES WRECKED AT ALBANY FIELD

Capt. Kinley Has Narrow Escape as Craft Crashes Over Bank.

BARELY MISSES THE CROWD

Shifting Winds and Irregularity of Landing Station Blamed for Accidents.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—With a strong south wind blowing at the shorter side of the rectacular municipal landing field here, the "reliability test" feature of the American Flying Club's international handicap airplane race seemed to apply to the pilots more than to the machines. The crowd which lined the longer sides of the field had four times the thrill which comes with the spectacle of an airplane crash, and they had the additional and unasked for tingle of a narrow escape from slaughter. Despite the fact that one of the three airplanes here is recorded against Captain Kinley, his judgment and nerve alone are responsible for a lack of fatalities among the hundreds who pushed against the police line at the edge of the aerodrome.

As Captain Kinley's plane lost speed in landing a suddenly increasing wind caused a drift that carried him almost to the crowd of spectators, which stood just on the edge of a sharp embankment. As the plane drew closer the crowd rushed in an effort to get out of the way. Children and women were shoved aside, some of them falling in the drifting path of the plane. Captain Kinley, seeing the crowd, opened his throttle in the hope of gaining momentum to sarry him into the air again. Enough power was generated to pull his plane slightly out of its wind-driven course, until the edge of the wings did no more damage than brush a few of the frightened spectators, but insufficient strength was given to the machine to lift it from the ground, and the hundreds of people on the far side of the landing station saw the De Haviland suddenly swerve over the embankment and crash.

Captain Kinley escaped with a slight flesh wound over his eye, but his machine was a total wreck. In the opinion of aviators at the field this pilot would have escaped personal injury had he allowed his machine to continue its drifting course, but he would probably have injured many of the crowd in saving himself.

Machine a Total Wreck.

It is one of the near miracles which so astound non-fliers, but which aviators take as a matter of course, which saved Captain Kinley from being killed. The appearance of his wrecked airplane was such as to make escape seem impossible. The Captain had unstrapped his safety belt, and landed with both feet on the ground almost before the dust had cleared. He received immediate medical attention.

The disasters at this station are attributed to two things—the irregular shape of the landing station and the uncertain, varying speed of the wind. The gusty outbreaks made it impossible for the fliers attempting the difficult cross-wind landing to estimate correctly the amount of drift for which they had to allow.

Colonel H. B. Claggett, driving a Government owned DH-9, was the first pilot to fall before the intermittent blasts of air. His machine was turned over, a wing was broken and the entry withdrawn from the contest. Shortly after this Lieutenant Adams attempted to fight the wind. On landing his machine upset. The pilot escaped.

J. D. Hill, piloting a Curtiss "Oriole," came into the aerodrome close over the wrecked machine of Colonel Claggett. As he volplaned slowly into the field an unexpected whip of the wind caught under his left wing, throwing him into the first stage of a tail spin. Both wings, the undercarriage, and the engine beams were demolished, though both Hill and his passenger were unhurt.

This machine was carrying Mayor Hylan's letter of welcome to the Prince of Wales, together with an invitation from the New York War Camp Community Service to the officers and enlisted men of the Prince's ship Renown. When the Curtiss plane was wrecked the courier gave the letters to Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, flying a Government de Haviland.

"This race," said the passenger in Hill's machine, "was intended to establish the reliability of airplanes. The American Flying Club may have accomplished this, though the Albany crowd is skeptical. But the greatest lesson taught by the contest here was the necessity for suitable landing stations. Albany claims one of the few municipal fields in the country. The city's enterprise may be commendable, but it has gone only far enough to endanger the lives of the pilots who may have occasion to use the aerodrome. A restricted field such as this is almost as dangerous as none at all under the conditions which prevailed today. The pilots who crashed are not to be blamed; rather does more glory go to those who landed safely."

Roland Rohlfs, driving a Curtiss "Oriole" from Toronto to New York, landed just after the successive crashes of Lieutenant Adams, Captain Kinley, and J. D. Hill. Behind him came Lieutenant Schroeder, from whom Rohlfs won the world's altitude record a few weeks ago. The precision with which these men executed perfect landings restored the calm of the crowd, which was beginning to look on the exhibition as of the character of old Roman circuses.

Colonel Brant, the first pilot to leave Mineola, was the last of the northbound pilots to land in Albany. His Le Pere, a Government machine, had engine trouble near Poughkeepsie. A forced landing there held the Colonel until late in the afternoon.

Results in New York-Toronto Air Race

FROM NEW YORK.

Order of Start.	Type of Plane.	Pilot.	Left Roosevelt Field.	Finish.
1.	Le Pere	Lt. P. H. Logan	1:37	
2.	L. W. F.	Capt. J. C. Foote	2:00	
3.	L. W. F.	Major Elliot Springs	2:03	
4.	S. E. 5a	Lt. Col. H. S. Hartney	2:07	..Out of race at Syracuse
5.	De Haviland 4	Col. H. B. Clagget	2:10½	..Disabled at Albany
6.	De Haviland 4	Capt. O. E. Simonian	2:12	
7.	S. E. 5a	Lt. Charles Colt	2:16	
8.	S. E. 5	Capt. J. O. Donaldson	2:19	
10.	De Haviland 4	Lt. Wm. C. F. Brown	2:31	
11.	De Haviland 4	Major Lewis Hasslitt	2:32½	
12.	Curtiss Oriole	J. D. Hill	2:45	..Disabled at Albany
13.	De Haviland 4	Lt. R. F. Midkiff	2:50½	
14.	De Haviland 4	Major J. W. Simons	2:54½	
15.	S. E. 5	Capt. Steinle	3:01¼	
16.	S. E. 5	Capt. R. S. Brown	3:03¼	
17.	De Haviland 4	Lt. Ben Adams	3:08	
18.	S. E. 5	Capt. F. E. Kindley	3:10¼	..Disabled at Albany
19.	De Haviland 4	Lt. M. J. Plumb	3:12½	
20.	Curtiss	Major Gilkinson	3:20	
21.	J. N. 4H	Capt. H. B. Chandler	3:22	
22.	De Haviland 4	Lt. N. R. Taylor	3:23½	
23.	Curtiss training	Lt. L. W. Bertand	3:25¾	
24.	J. N. 4D	Capt. Richard Depew	3:27	
25.	J. N. 4D	Major J. L. Lyons	3:28¾	..Stopped at Poughk'sie
26.	De Haviland 4	Lt. B. N. Maynard	3:50½	
27.	Avro	Lawrence Sperry	4:03	
28.	J. N. 4H	Col. U. G. Jones	4:07½	

FROM TORONTO.

50.	Curtiss Oriole	Roland Rholfs	12:48	7:18
55.	De Haviland 9A	Sgt. A. B. Coombs	1:30	7:11
57.	V. E. 7	Major R. Schroeder	1:00	7:22
66.	Canadian training	Wilson Campbell	1:10	..Withdrawn at Buffalo

RENTERIA KILLED, OFFICERS BELIEVE

Mexicans Said It Was Bandit Leader Who Was Shot by American Airman.

COMMANDER PRAISES MEN

Cavalry Carried Out Its Difficult Task in Mexico Without the Loss of a Man or a Horse.

MARFA, Texas, Aug. 25.—American aviators made Jesus Renteria, bandit leader, pay in full for his treatment of Lieutenant Harold G. Peterson and Lieutenant Paul H. Davis, held for ransom by the Mexican, when Lieutenant R. H. Cooper killed Renteria from an airplane, according to statements made today by Major James P. Yancey, commander of the American Punitive Expedition; Captain Leonard M. Matlack, and Lieutenant Peterson, who returned from Mexico last night.

The bandit is thought to have been slain at Carrizozo Springs, fifteen miles south of Candelaria.

"We got what we believed to be confirmation of the reports of the killing of Jesus Renteria on Tuesday by Lieutenant R. H. Cooper," Major Yancey said. "Mexicans on the trail told us of the report, and others near Coyame confirmed it."

Lieutenant Peterson arrived late yesterday and reported that Renteria was the man killed from the air by Lieutenant Cooper, who, with Lieutenant Frank Estill, his pilot, returned the fire of three Mexicans who shot at their plane while the Americans were on scout patrol last Tuesday.

"Mexicans in four or five places along the trail told us about reports of Jesus Renteria having been killed," said Captain Matlack. "Precuano Cerando, owner of a ranch on Cucuillo Banks, told us Saturday Slim Olivas, one of Renteria's band, and another bandit passed through the ranch leading a wounded horse Wednesday, a day after our aviators reported killing a bandit.

"They told Cerando that Jesus Renteria was killed in the saddle by airplane bullets. We started after Olivas and his companion on Saturday with a patrol of seven men, in addition to Lieutenant Peterson and myself. We went within twelve miles of Coyame, searching for the trail. We continued toward Coyame after dark. We saw tiny flames of lights where a Mexican patrol was smoking cigarettes and approached within thirty yards of them. We returned to headquarters camp and reported the presence of Carranza patrols to Major Yancey. We learned there were about 150 more Carranza troops in Coyame. After a conference a decision was reached to withdraw, as the bandit trail had not been found."

Lieutenant Peterson said that he told Renteria during the time he was a prisoner in the bandit's camp that one shot from a rifle would bring down an airplane.

"Old Renteria seemed to like me," said Peterson. "I kidded him along and talked Kansas with him. I had been there, and that was where the bandit lost an arm. I told him about airplanes and that if he fired one shot into a plane he would be sure to bring it down. I wanted him to fire at a plane so our men could get a shot at him."

According to Major Yancey, a fight with bandits in a mountain pass blockhouse occurred on Wednesday afternoon. The Americans had been following the men since early morning.

"We located a house built like a fortress in the pass," said Major Yancey. "Troops under Captain Leonard Matlack, Captain C. R. Neal, and myself surrounded the blockhouse on all but the steep mountainside. The bandits opened fire first when we started to search for the bandits in the house. Four were killed. Three of these were identified by Captain Matlack's scouts as bad men of the Ojinaga district."

Major Yancey's troops rode sixty-eight miles yesterday, but they were feeling fine today. The Americans lost neither man nor horse on the expedition, Yancey said.

"We had four troops of the Eighth Cavalry and two of the Fifth," he said. "Also pack trains, a signal unit, medical unit, and other detached units. All entered into the spirit of the chase like veterans.

"After the troops and horses are rested we will begin to redistribute them to patrol stations. Marfa troops will march to headquarters camp tomorrow, according to present plans.

"We had a good problem given us. Our officers worked out the problem well and got valuable experience. Five bandits were killed while the expedition was in progress. The expedition was successful."

Major Yancey also confirmed the statement made by Lieutenant Peterson that a night patrol of American troops came upon a large patrol of Carranza troops near Coyame on Saturday night while pursuing Apolino Renteria, brother of the bandit leader, and the pursuit was abandoned. The American patrol returned to the camp of the expeditionary troops for a conference. At this conference Major Yancey said a decision was reached to withdraw on Sunday, as the Americans had been unable to locate the hot trails.

The American troops started marching out of Mexico at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The first troops crossed the Rio Grande at Rockyford, near Ruidosa, at 8:55 P. M. The last troops passed to the American side after midnight.

Ranchers and Texas Rangers from settlements along the Rio Grande, arriving here today, reported much ill-feeling among the civilian populations of small towns across the Rio Grande. These arrivals said the search for the bandits and military operations in Mexico had intensified the bitter feeling which many natives on the Mexican side of the river, who are in sympathy with the bandits, have had for many years. Further depredations are feared by American ranchers, although border patrols have been strengthened along the Rio Grande in this district.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Aug. 25.—Failure of the American punitive expedition to follow "hot trails" of Mexican bandits was ascribed to the large size of the American force, as well as to its unfamiliarity with the topography of outlaw haunts, in a statement today by Cosme Bengoechea, Mexican Consul here. A smaller band of native troops would have been more valuable in hunting down the outlaws said Bengoechea.

The Consul said the presence of a large column quickly became known to the bandits through informers in the region. Mexican troops, on the other hand, he said, moving in small units and having intimate knowledge of the lay of the land could more easily surprise their quarry.

Bengoechea expressed gratification over the co-operation of both sides during the expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Major Gen. Dickman, commanding the forces on the Mexican border, informed the War Department today that he had ordered the return to American territory of the cavalrymen who were sent in pursuit of the bandits who captured and held for ransom Lieutenants Davis and Peterson of the air force.

General Dickman reported that "further pursuit of bandits and stock will not accomplish mission" and that as a result of this information which came from Colonel Langhorne he had ordered the immediate withdrawal of the troops. General Dickman said that a complete report on the Candelaria affair would be forwarded later.

ALVARADO DEMANDS REFORMS IN MEXICO

Denounces Dishonesty and Incompetence of Men Put in Power by Revolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—State Department officials are interested in a statement by General Salvador Alvarado, one of Carranza's strongest supporters, Governor of Yucatan, in the Heraldo of Mexico City, which he recently established to be the mouthpiece of the Carranza Government, and which has been highly commended by the Government and by Ambassador Bonillas as being the newspaper that would tell the truth about Mexico.

This statement, which Alvarado calls "the balance sheet of the revolution," criticises the Mexican authorities, declaring that not the least of the evils that beset the Government is the fact that jailbirds released by the revolution are now wearing the insignia of Generals of divisions. He adds:

"The great social movement which the revolution was supposed to inaugurate has degenerated into the satisfying of the lowest passions of men of the most questionable character, crooks who, instead of being made Governors of States and put at the head of military operations, should be behind the bars of prisons."

The statement, received here today, is divided into sections, and reads, in part, as follows:

"Pacification.—The pacification of the country has been impossible because of the lack of appreciation of their duties by the chiefs of operations, a deficient military organization, and abuses of their authority by the military chiefs.

"Delayed Weeding-Out Process.—In spite of the establishment of constitutional government the weeding-out process of the worst elements of the revolution has not been carried out. The dregs of society, released from jails by the revolutionists, have been permitted to remain in the Government and the army, and some of them are wearing the insignia of Generals of divisions.

"The Constitution of 1917.—Although the constitution contains certain praiseworthy provisions, a careful and scientific regulation will be necessary if it is not to be a total failure. Articles 27 and 123 especially need regulation and interpretation, which call for ability in enacting the laws contemplated by the constitution thus far not shown by the Legislature.

"Administration of Justice.—The administration of justice has never had a good name in Mexico, but it can not be more prostituted than it is at the present time. A wave of immorality, open and cynical, involves every act of the court.

"The Petroleum Problem.—This is easy of settlement. Genuine national interests are not incompatible with satisfying the legitimate demands of the owners and lessees of oil lands.

"Banking.—The progress of the country cannot continue without the existence of banks. The prevailing economic instability and unrest will not disappear until the banking question has been solved.

"Moral Disintegration.—The most alarming symptom is that public opinion no longer reacts when it hears of cases of bribery, graft, corruption, and thefts of all kinds. It seems as if a wave of immorality has taken possession of everybody and everything in Mexico. This state of affairs has been caused by the fact that the dregs of society are now at large and holding high places in the councils of the nation.

"Urgency of Settling Problems.—There is no time to be lost. Any fresh incident may let loose the storm that has been so long hanging over us. The conviction exists abroad that we are and will continue to be a nuisance. On the other hand, if we can settle our affairs, millions of men and millions of dollars will flow into our country. But let us not do so in any haste, nor be actuated by fear, but as a sacred obligation. If we are unjustly attacked let us not give ourselves up to useless tears like hysterical women; if we have not acquired the virtues to make us a strong people let us pay for the sins of our ancestors without useless lamentations."

General Alvarado concludes his statement with an appeal to President Carranza to support honestly and sincerely the formation of a political party which he has not done heretofore. He also appeals to General Obregon and Pablo Gonzales to settle their difference and to work together for the public welfare.

GUNS AND SUPPLIES SHIPPED TO MEXICO

Detectives Learn That the Morro Castle Carried Consignment of War Material.

Evidence that large shipments of arms and ammunition had been made to Mexico was disclosed yesterday by detectives of the bomb squad, under Sergeant James Geagan. The detectives traced ten trunks of the contraband to the steamer Morro Castle, which sailed from New York on Friday for Havana and Vera Cruz.

A bill of sale showing that 350 pounds of powder and 17,000 rounds of ammunition had been sold on Aug. 16 to C. Diaz of 130 West Eighth Street, by a sporting goods manufacturer was found by the detectives. The name and address proved to be fictitious, but the trail led to a restaurant in West Sixty-fourth Street.

A search of the restaurant disclosed a lot of powder and several rifles. They also found the addresses of Alexander Salazdo, and Jules Salazar, who were staying at a Broadway hotel. Inquiry at the hotel developed that the two men were apparently Mexicans and that they had departed on Friday, saying they were sailing on the Morro Castle. They showed a large amount of American gold to several persons at the hotel.

The detectives also got information which led them to believe that the two Mexicans had taken several trunks of the contraband arms and ammunition with them. The Department of Justice and the Navy Intelligence Bureau were immediately notified, so that action could be taken by the Government to intercept the steamship and make a search for the arms and the two men.

A large secret store of arms and ammunition somewhere in the city is suspected on evidence disclosed as a result of yesterday's raid on the Sixty-fourth Street restaurant.

DE VALERA AT BALTIMORE.

Mayor Refuses to Receive Him as "President," but Is Cordial.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 25.—The two most noteworthy features of Eamonn de Valera's visit to Baltimore today were the refusal of Mayor Broening to receive him officially as "President of the Irish Republic," and Cardinal Gibbons's courteous reception of him and timely suggestions concerning the meeting at night, "That it be characterized by wisdom, judgment and discretion so that it may enlist new friends to your cause."

De Valera was accorded a great reception on his arrival at Union Station by several thousand American citizens of Irish birth or extraction. Then a party of prominent Irish men and women escorted him to City Hall. The Mayor shook hands with him and said:

"I welcome you to Baltimore as a visitor and I hope your stay will be pleasant."

Cardinal Gibbons shook hands cordially with de Valera, talked with him about the decline in the population of Ireland and referred to his boyhood days there.

"I recall," he said, "how the United States came to the aid of Ireland at that time. I shall never forget the arrival of a ship filled with corn."

"Yes," interrupted de Valera, "and when that ship arrived it passed a ship leaving the coast of Ireland loaded down with wheat and oats which was being taken away by England."

NO WILSON CANDIDATE.

Daniels Says People Will Decide on Names, Including His Own.

U. S. S. NEW YORK, HILO, Hawaiian Islands, Aug. 25, (Associated Press).—When asked regarding the outcome of a conference of Honolulu Democrats, Secretary of the Navy Daniels remarked that "the Wilson Administration has no candidate for President. That is for the people to decide."

Asked regarding his own possible candidacy, he said:

"My candidacy is for the people to decide."

Secretary Daniels went ashore on arrival yesterday, and was the guest, with officers and men of the Pacific fleet units here, of a pretty native feast given by the Hilo Board of Trade. In the afternoon the party went to the Kilauea volcano.

From all over the Island of Hawaii residents came to Hilo to view the dreadnought New York, and the four destroyers, which accompanied her.

DEMOCRATS OFFER TO HELP.

Jamieson Tells of Responses to $10,000,000 Campaign Appeal.

Responses to his appeal for help in organizing an executive force to begin a campaign for between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 in contributions to finance next year's Democratic Presidential campaign were received yesterday by William D. Jamieson, former Representative in Congress and now Director of Finance of the Democratic National Committee.

"Since the announcement of my plans on Sunday," said Mr. Jamieson, "I have received many generous responses, both by mail and by wire. No money has come in yet but I am agreeably surprised at the offers of assistance I have received for organizing our work. I wish to correct the statement attributed to me on Sunday that I admitted it was in the cards that the Democrats might lose next year. From what I have observed of the political situation throughout the country I can see nothing to it but a Democratic triumph next year."

LONDON-PARIS AIR SERVICE.

Machine Carrying Freight Starts at 9 A. M. and Returns at 2:45 P. M.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A new freight and passenger airplane service between London and Paris was inaugurated today.

A machine carrying a general cargo made a round trip, starting at 9 o'clock this morning from Hounslow, County of Middlesex, and returning there at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon.

Minotto Seeks Citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, filed his final papers for citizenship today. He will have to wait ninety days before he can obtain the document that will make him plain James Minotto, American citizen.

AMERICANS FAIL TO REACH TORONTO

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

flying in America. He pointed out that Great Britain, Italy, and France have outstripped the country in which the airplane had its birth. He predicted that the development of the airplane would come faster when used commercially than if the planes were used merely as a military arm.

Bringing a message from the Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, to Mayor S. T. L. Church, two aviators arrived at Leasiue this afternoon. The message was carried by Aviator Whelan, whose plane was the first to land after a four-hour nonstop flight. Aviator Rhinehart, in a Dayton-Wright machine, landed shortly afterward. The men will return tomorrow, by way of Detroit, completing a 3,000-mile flight. Their flights have no connection with the race.

MEET STORMS OVER LAKE.

Canadian Air Racers Have Rough Trip—Campbell Drops Out.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Driving through a half gale that swept over Lake Ontario and dodging heavy rain clouds that hung over the water, all twelve of the aviators who left Toronto today landed at the Curtiss Field early this afternoon, completing the first leg in the New York-Toronto international race.

Sergeant G. B. Coombs, flying a Canadian plane, was the first to come in sight. He landed at 1:25 o'clock, just thirty-three minutes after the start had been made. A minute later Roland Rohlfs, the Buffalo aviator, circled the landing field and came down.

Rohlfs covered the distance in thirty-eight minutes' actual flying time. He reported running into two storms, beating the second by only a few minutes. The driving rain which followed his arrival drove the thousands of spectators to shelter in the airplane sheds or in the 500 or more automobiles which lined the field.

Captain H. W. Cook, flying a captured German Fokker, and Major Schroeder, in a 4-E-7, were third and fourth to land, coming to earth at 1:30 o'clock.

Fifth to arrive was Colonel W. G. Barker, flying a Fokker with one hand. Colonel Barker's left hand was made useless by wounds received in France, where he was credited with destroying seventy enemy airplanes.

Following Colonel Barker came Bert Acosta in a Curtiss Oriole, C. A. Schiller in a Canadian JN-4-D, Lieutenant W. Young in a JN-4-H, S. S. Moore in a Canadian JN-4, O. F. Parmer in a Curtiss Standard, Lieutenant Slater in a DH-4, and Wilson Campbell in a Canadian.

Sergeant Coombs was the first to leave Buffalo, circling gracefully over the field before he darted off toward Syracuse at 2:20 o'clock. Schroeder and Rohlfs followed four minutes later, and the others got off in this order: Acosta, Cook, Barker, Schiller, Moore, Parmer, Young, and Slater.

Wilson Campbell abandoned the race. It was explained that his failure to continue was due to the poor time he made on the first leg of the journey and because he did not feel he was in a position to do his best under the conditions.

AMERICANS FIGHT WIND.

Find Flying Hard Through Central Part of State.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 25.—Flying in from the west in a gale that drove them ahead at terrific speed, eleven Canadian aviators alighted here late today. Buffeted at times by the strong wind, rain and hail storms the Canadians reported hard progress in the early stages of their flight. Near Rochester they had the wind at their backs and from then on to Syracuse the cruising was reported "fine."

The first to arrive here was Sergeant Coombs, in a de Haviland, and at his heels was Roland Rohlfs in an Oriole. Airmen reported that it was a pretty race between these two fliers. Rohlfs was first to leave Toronto.

The American entries had the wind in their faces as they speeded through Central New York. Charles S. Jones, acting as pathfinder, reported the going especially hard. He was six hours on the way to Syracuse from Mineola.

American fliers arrived here as follows: No. 5, Lieutenant Charles Colt, 5:15; No. 43, Lieutenant M. J. Plumb, 6:26; No. 44, Lieutenant R. S. Midleff, 6:39; No. 29, Major Elliott Spring, 6:43; No. 12, Captain A. E. Simonin, 6:54; No. 17, Captain Ray W. Brown, 7:05; No. 9, Lieutenant Maynard, 7:06; No. 41, Major J. W. Simmons, 7:35.

SGT. COOMBS HERE IN 6 HOURS, 21 MINUTES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

sent twenty-five planes on their way. When General Menoher completed his task he declared he had never witnessed a contest where the arrangements were so perfectly carried out.

"The race today will enable us to obtain definite data on the performance of the different type of airplanes entering the contest," he said. "It has been so arranged that both high speed and low speed type shall have a fair show to win the prizes offered. It is first of all a reliability test. It is another case of a race between the hare and the tortoise. Mere speed, dashing from one spot to another, is not paramount. Being compelled to stop at Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo before reaching Toronto will make other qualities besides speed count. As an example of the different types, take the De Haviland-4s and the SE-5. The De Haviland-4 is a bombing plane in war times and the 5 was a fast scout plane. The 5s will probably make the best all-round runs. The race will stimulate the actual conditions of a commercial airplane passenger and freight route, for it will be run under the same conditions as will prevail in commercial work. Regular stops will be made today as on a regular aerial line."

The favorite among the enlisted men at Mitchel Field was Captain Harry Smith, the ninth man to leave the field. Officers said that he had won his present position as a commissioned flier from the ranks.

Great interest was evidenced by the spectators in the twelfth entry, a vermilion hued Curtiss plane, known as the Oriole, which carried copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES addressed to the Prince of Wales and several prominent Canadians. Lieutenant Percy N. Stone, who flew as a passenger in this plane, carried with him a letter from Mayor Hylan to the Prince of Wales, inviting His Majesty to visit New York. Captain F. E. Kindley, who is credited officially with having downed seventeen German planes, was also the centre of attraction when he appeared on the field to start away in an SE-5.

Long before 9 o'clock, the time originally set for the race, the pilots with their mechanicians had their machines lined up on the starting line, adjusting the alignment for the last time. Members of the Summer colonies in the North Shore and Wheatley Hills Section came in great numbers in automobiles, while the early morning train from New York brought many spectators from the city. At least 2,000 persons were grouped around the various machines when the first downpour, shortly before 8:30 o'clock, sent them scurrying to the hangars and barracks for protection.

When the announcer cried that the race had been postponed for an hour few persons left the field, nor did a similar announcement at 10 o'clock cause any considerable exodus. The crowd had come to see the start of a race, and they refused to go until they knew definitely that the event had been called off for the day. When the storm finally lifted it was a happy, joyous throng that took their places along the course in anticipation of the start at 2 o'clock. A pathfinder had been sent up to make a weather report, and the pilot came back with the news that the sun was shining over Long Island Sound.

The prizes offered are for reliability and speed. The Canadian National Exhibitors' trophies and those given by the American Flying Club and the Aero Club of Canada may be awarded to army pilots, but only civilians may receive the cash prizes because of army regulations. The reliability test is based on plane's actual performance as against its theoretical performance in still air. Thus every plane is competing against itself, according to the Contest Committee.

The prize of $10,000 has been apportioned into awards for both reliability and speed. The American Flying Club Trophy is to be given to the Canadian Contestant who makes the fastest time, while the Aero Club of Canada Cup is to be awarded to an American for the same performance. The pilot making the best time over the entire course will receive the award of the National Exhibitors of Canada.

The members of the Race Contest Committee are Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, honorary Chairman; Brig. Gen. William T. Mitchell, Chairman; Chance M. Vought, who is also Chairman of the Contest Committee of the American Flying Club. Colonel Archie Miller, Caleb S. Bragg, Lieut. Col. W. C. Sherman, E. Truby Davison, and Roy U. Conger. Colonel John Carmody and Frank Vernon have charge of the control station at Roosevelt Field.

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We do not think of a man as a customer just because he has bought a Novo Engine. A customer, according to our idea, is a man whose confidence we have gained by proving to him that Novo Power is Reliable, and that the first aim of the Novo Engine Company is to give him the right kind of Service.

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The Tip-toe Way of Typewriting—

The Noiseless Typewriter works like an aristocrat. It does not stamp its feet or annoy you with useless chatter. The typist's fingers tread the keys so softly that you hardly know she's working.

The Noiseless is a preferred investment in office quiet. Work beside it—*telephone beside it*—do your thinking beside it, and you will understand why it is the ever-increasing choice of far-seeing business men and stenographers.

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14 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

First

In seven months of this year The New York Times published 10,262,770 agate lines of advertisements—a larger volume than any other New York newspaper.

Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y.
S. Firestone, Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

First story concreted Nov. 7th, roof concreted Jan. 16th — a quick job for winter weather.

Start your building now and get the roof on before winter.

TURNER
Construction Co

ONE OF OUR ASSETS—FRIENDS

OUR experience has been that almost all of our customers bring several of their friends to transact business with us.

When you consider the variety of services performed by this bank you realize how natural it is for our customers to think of some friend who might be benefited by dealing with one or more of our departments.

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NATIONAL BANK
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Established 1852
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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BIXBY'S
DOUBLE A
AA
BROWN Shoe Polish
for dark tan & brown shoes

High Class polish for high class shoes. Made originally for the Army Officers' shoes, but now that the war is over — for *your* shoes. A dauber with each bottle.

A Liquid—25c

Help to heal your child's sick skin with Resinol

The minor skin troubles to which infants and children are subject—itching patches, bits of chafing or redness—so easily develop into serious, stubborn affections, that every mother should have Resinol Ointment on hand to check them before they get the upper hand. Doctors and nurses recommend Resinol for this with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing serious skin diseases.

Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF (NEW) HANDCUFFS,

Mattatuck, 9,800 pairs. Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., September 18, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, Army Supply Base, Boston. Particulars, special bid forms, may be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, New York. Refer to S. P. D. No. 944 GS.

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Russia in 1919 by *Arthur Ransome*
At bookstores, $1.50; postpaid, $1.60.
B. W. HUEBSCH *Publisher* NEW YORK

PLEADS FOR EGYPT AT TREATY HEARING

Folk Denounces British Protectorate as a Piece of Highway Robbery.

SUGGESTS AN AMENDMENT

Would Let League Council Determine Egypt's Status—Hint of American Mandate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Foreign Relations Committee today began hearing the appeals of subject peoples who feel that the Versailles treaty did not give them justice. A plea for Egypt for the right of self-determination was voiced to the committee today by ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, counsel for the Peace Commission sent to Paris by the Legislative Assembly of Egypt.

Ratification of the treaty as it stood, Mr. Folk declared, would be a "riveting of the wrong done Egypt by England." He charged that England did not intend ever to get out of Egypt, because that would endanger British control of the Suez Canal, and without control of the Canal, Mr. Folk said, England could not control India.

He asserted that the establishment of the British protectorate over Egypt on Dec. 18, 1914, was the seizure by England "of an opportunity the war offered her to break her plighted word," to withdraw from Egypt, and that she now counted on her protectorate to make Egypt an "internal question," outside the jurisdiction of the League of Nations. He suggested that by inserting in the treaty a clause providing that Egypt's status should come under the jurisdiction of the League Council the Senate could help Egypt get a hearing before the world for her claims to independence. Or, if Egypt was to be under a mandatary, she preferred, Mr. Folk said, to be under the tutelege of the United States.

"England's dealings with Egypt have been contrary to every principle of right and honor," said Mr. Folk. "England has had covetous eyes on Egypt for decades. In 1888, under the subterfuge of collecting debts due Europeans, England sent troops into Egypt. The British Government, through Queen Victoria and through every British statesman up to the beginning of the world war, solemnly promised Egypt and the world that this occupation would be only temporary.

"But England continued to remain in Egypt upon one pretext on another ever since. After the beginning of the great war and on Dec. 18, 1914, Great Britain seized Egypt, dethroned the Khedive and appointed a Sultan of Egypt, representing the sovereignty of England and not of Egypt. The English Government actually told the Egyptians that this was a move toward their independence and, in fact, made the Egyptians believe it.

"The Egyptians fought on the side of the Allies, believing that they were fighting to make the world safe from military autocracy and for the right of self-determination. Egyptian troops, more than a million strong, were responsible for the allied successes in Palestine and Syria. When the armistice was signed all Egypt celebrated, because that nation thought that it meant an end to being governed without its consent.

"The Legislative Assembly of Egypt, which is elected by the people of Egypt, appointed a commission composed of the first citizens of Egypt to go before the peace parleys at Paris, believing that there would be a League of Nations and that Egypt would be a part of it. Their faith in the honor of England was rudely shattered. When the commission reached Malta, its members were interned by order of the British Government. When this astounding news reached Egypt the indignation of the natives was intense. Revolt began.

"General Allenby advised England to allow the commission to go to Paris. When the commission reached Paris its members learned that a recognition of England's so-called protectorate over Egypt had been written into the annex to the treaty. The commissioners asked for passports to come to the United States, but England does not propose to have the people of the United States know of her conduct in Egypt if she can help it.

"Upon orders of the British Government passports were refused. Upon orders of the British Government the commissioners were not allowed even to send a representative to the United States. Upon orders of the British Government the commissioners are kept today in Paris in virtual imprisonment.

"The status of Egypt arises out of the war just ending. It was after the beginning of the war that England seized Egypt and proclaimed a so-called protectorate over it. This is the kind of a 'protectorate' a highwayman proclaims over your pocketbook when he holds you at the point of a pistol and forces you to deliver your valuables.

"By the seizure of Egypt, England adds more than 350,000 square miles to her territory, and a population of 13,000,000. The wealth of Egypt is immense, and her resources are incalculable. All of these have been seized by England. Now England asks that the Egyptian question be made an 'internal' question and beyond the jurisdiction of the League of Nations by recognition of her so-called protectorate in Egypt."

Governor Folk's statement was supplemented by one laid before the committee by Mahomed Abdou, an Egyptian, who is a leading member of the Egyptian refugee colony in New York. He formerly was interpreter for Lord Kitchener, and has been in the United States for three years.

"Egypt wants outright freedom," said Mr. Abdou, "but if, in the judgment of the League of Nations, it is necessary that any foreign rule or dominion be placed over Egypt, the natives would prefer that the United States become its mandatary under the League of Nations. English justice does not exist. The coils of occupation have been drawn tighter and tighter about the Egyptian people. In their name I protest against any treaty which shall in itself destroy Egypt's hope of political emancipation. English control would mean that any man who dared express any national feeling in Egypt is at the mercy of English brutality. Under present conditions natives who protest are imprisoned ruthlessly or shot down individually or en masse.

"The latest and most despicable outrage by England and the action which brought on the latest widespread rioting is the imprisonment of Said Pasha Zagloul, a native Egyptian of eminent attainments, who had been Minister of Education and had been a leader of the Egyptians. He is now interned in Paris and has been refused passports to England, to Egypt, or to the United States, though elected by the Egyptian Assembly as a Peace Commissioner to Versailles."

Governor Folk suggested to the committee that if it wanted the full story of Egypt's wrongs it seek to get Said Pasha Zagloul, head of the delegation now in Paris, as a witness. Whether that would be possible, in view of the refusal of passports by the British, Mr. Folk said he could not tell.

The committee on Thursday will hear Charles Sumner Williams, representing negro Americans' views, with respect to the disposition of German colonies in Africa. On Friday the Lettish, Lithuanian, Esthonian and other mid-European peoples will be heard, while Saturday has been assigned to Irish and Greek representatives. On Tuesday of next week Hungarian claims will be heard.

Senator Lodge today emphasized the fact that these hearings were not to be allowed to interfere with the early disposition of the treaty by the committee.

BELGIANS TAKE MALMEDY.

Occupy Former Prussian District in Accordance with the Treaty.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Belgian authorities today took official possession of the district of Malmédy, which was ceded to Belgium by Germany under Article 34 of the Peace Treaty.

The Malmédy district is a small strip of territory near the southern end of the boundary between Belgium and Rhenish Prussia, with its western extremity forming an indentation in the Belgian province of Liège. The Peace Treaty provided for the renunciation by Germany of all rights and title to this territory, as well as to the district of Eupen, further north along the Prussian-Belgian boundary.

The treaty stipulates that during the six months after the document comes into force the Belgian authorities at Eupen and Malmédy shall open registers in which the inhabitants of the territories in question will be entitled to record in writing a desire to see the whole or part of them remain under German sovereignty. The League of Nations is to review this public expression of opinion and decide as to the disposition of the districts.

PRESIDENT URGES LONGER ALIEN BAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

are removed many persons will seek admission to this country, and that among the number are not only persons undesirable, from the point of view of becoming future citizens, but persons whose origin and affiliations make it inadvisable that they should be permitted to enter the United States.

"The act of May 22, 1918, which makes possible the prevention of undesirable individuals from departing for the United States, will automatically cease to be operative upon the establishment of a condition of peace. Individuals will then be free to come here for whatever purpose they choose, and many will come for purposes which we cannot approve, and which may indeed be dangerous to the country and to its institutions.

"The experience gained during the war shows that an efficient system of passport control, administered by the Department of State through the diplomatic and consular officers in foreign countries, can be depended upon to exclude practically all persons whose admission to the United States would be dangerous or contrary to the public interest."

After asking for an appropriation of $750,000 to carry out the provision of the bill, the President said: "It is important that I should add that the increase in the number of persons desiring to come to the United States has already almost overwhelmed the existing organization abroad, and that it is very doubtful whether the system of control can be kept in operation for more than a few weeks longer without additional appropriations."

The act which the President wants extended provided that any time during the war, if the President should find that the public safety requires that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those otherwise provided should be imposed on the departure of persons from the United States and their entry into this country, that he could, by proclamation, make it unlawful for:

1. Any person to depart or enter except under such reasonable rules and regulations as the President might prescribe.

2. Any person to transport or attempt to transport into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the departure or entry of such other person is forbidden by this law.

3. Any person knowingly to make a false statement in an application for permission to depart from or enter the United States, with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission either for himself or for another.

4. Any person knowingly to furnish, or attempt to furnish, or assist in furnishing to another, a permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter, not issued and designed for such other person's use.

5. Any person knowingly to use, or attempt to use any permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued or designed for his use.

6. Any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter any permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter the United States.

7. Any person knowingly to use or furnish to another any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered permit or evidence or permission, or any permit or evidence of permission which, though originally valid, has become or been made void or invalid.

Under this law, after such proclamation by the President, no American citizen can leave or enter the United States unless bearing a valid passport.

Secretary Lansing issued this announcement today relative to the issuance of passports to tourists going to Europe and Northern Africa:

"There was an error in the press notice of Saturday concerning the issuance of passports to tourists going to France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Northern Africa, except Egypt. They will be issued on and after Sept. 15. Applications may be sent in before that date, if desired. In view of the congestion in transatlantic travel, the Department repeats its advice to prospective tourists that it would be well for them to arrange for their return passage to the United States before making final plans for departure from this country."

INDUSTRIAL INQUIRY URGED ON BRITAIN

Ministry of Reconstruction Pleads for Research Under Organized System.

CALLS FOR PRIVATE FUNDS

Report Finds That America Has Done Better Than England in This Line.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The vital necessity for an organized system of industrial research conducted by the State, by municipal authorities or by manufacturing and commercial houses, and supplemented by private aid is comprehensively explained in a new pamphlet dealing with reconstruction problems issued by the Ministry of Reconstruction.

"British manufacturers and other large commercial bodies," it is urged, "may well regard large sums put aside for the conduct of research as merely part of their normal establishment charges. Whether research is privately or publicly conducted, however, private generosity in the provision of funds is necessary. State and municipal aid must be supplemented by private aid. The Americans have done better in this direction than we in the past. We have leeway to make up."

The report says with regard to the organization, that research associations are being formed in various industries, as non-profit-sharing companies, while associations have been or are on the verge of being established for the boot, shoe, and allied trades, motor and allied manufacturers, those of scientific instruments, cotton, wool, and worsted, Portland cement, iron, sugar, glass, and India rubber. Various stages of progress have been reached in the formation of research associations in various other industries, in addition to which research boards have been established for food, fuel, tin and tungsten, and for the solution of such problems as industrial fatigue, &c.

"It is highly significant," the report proceeds, "that the American Federation of Labor has issued within the last few weeks a manifesto calling for a broad program of pure scientific research, which it urges should be fostered in every way by the Federal Government. This recognition by American labor of the enormous value of scientific research cannot fail to stimulate still greater public interest in this country, especially among workers in the activities of the pioneer National Research Department."

It is stated that a scheme for the erection of a national fuel research station has been approved, and that a station at East Greenwich, at an estimated cost of nearly £200,000, is approaching completion.

GEDDES SAYS EXCHANGE HAMPERS OUR EXPORTS

"Favorable" in Money Sense, He Says, It Restricts Our Trade Possibilities.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Sir Auckland Geddes, speaking at Basingstoke today, said that he had been told that America had suffered little from the war, and that she would flood the British markets with goods.

"Oh, no," he proceeded. "America is so placed that she, like the rest of us, is in great difficulties with regard to the future of her trade. She has so much that there is little she wants, and as a result of that money exchange between New York and London moves in her favor, and every movement of money exchange in her favor is a movement against her power of export.

"I am told that America is selling great quantities of goods to all the European countries, which she must be paid for in money. The only result of that is that money exchange will move more and more in her favor, and in the export sense more and more steadily against her. This means that food from America will be more costly, and that manufactured goods from America will be so dear as to be almost unbuyable.

"Europe has largely, therefore, to work out her own salvation. It is no good for any one, or for any nation, to say: 'We will rely on America to see us through.' Salvation for Europe is to be found in Europe, and in Europe only. There is only one way to economic salvation, and that lies through work—hard work and strenuous work—and through increased production from mines, fields, and factories. It is not only in coal that the output is declining, but in every other British industry except agriculture. In decreasing output lies disaster."

LONDON, Aug. 25, (Associated Press.)—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, speaking at Basingstoke today on Government economy, announced that a special Financial Committee, of which Premier Lloyd George was Chairman, had been formed for that purpose, and that the Premier was throwing himself with great energy into the work of cutting down expenditures.

BRITON CALLS AMERICA ARMENIA'S ONLY HOPE

Lovat Fraser Says She Is Doomed If We Refuse a Mandate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Lovat Fraser, in an article in The Daily Mail discussing the question of future protection of the Armenians, says that British troops began to leave the Georgian Republic and the adjacent territory of Armenia a week ago and that the evacuation will take two months.

"A tremendous outcry," says Mr. Fraser, "has arisen to the effect that if the British troops go those Armenians who survived the awful massacres during the war will be slaughtered by the Turks and Kurds. The International Socialist Conference, which recently met in Berne, has urged us to leave our forces in occupation of the Caucasus.

* * *

"From W. G. Smith, the American Relief Commissioner in the Caucasus, comes a far more violent protest. He says:

"'A wave of indignation will sweep through the United States when it is known that the Armenians have been left to their fate and that American relief workers, men and women, share the common peril. * * * No explanation or excuse will be accepted. The cordial relations between the two great English-speaking peoples will be shattered.'

"And then I see in Friday's Times that it is 'certain that the United States Senate will refuse to allow the President to undertake responsibilities in Armenia, Constantinople, or elsewhere.' Could there be a more contradictory position? We have not the smallest special interest in Armenia or Armenians, political or otherwise. It has nothing to do with the defense of India. The wealthy overseas Armenian community dwells chiefly in the United States. Yet, when we are up to our eyes in debt, we are unofficially told that 'no explanation or excuse for quitting Armenia will be accepted.'

"It seems to me that impoverished Great Britain is always being handed the hot end of the poker. It is time to talk a little horse sense about Armenia. If Armenians are in danger of extermination their fate is a matter for the Allies as a whole or for the League of Nations, and not for Great Britain alone. If the United States is unwilling to accept a mandate for Armenia, then, however awful the prospect, Armenia and the Armenians must disappear. British taxpayers and British soldiers do not intend to make themselves the protectors of half the human race. We are some way on the road to national extinction ourselves, and our Government has still to answer for the folly of going into Transcaucasia at all. In that region we are crusading into ruin."

HENDERSON STIRS BRITISH.

Says He Was Empowered to Oust Ambassador to Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 25, (via Montreal.)—The bye-election in Widnes, Lancaster, is arousing exceptional interest. Arthur Henderson, Secretary of the Labor Party and for a short time member of the Cabinet in the early days of the war, is receiving the support of the local Liberals. His opponent is F. H. Fisher, a son, that he went to Russia in 1917 with Conservative.

A statement attributed to Mr. Henderpower from the War Cabinet to dismiss Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador, and assume the position himself, has created a sensation. The Daily Graphic declares that Premier Lloyd George cannot afford to leave this assertion unnoticed, as the nation will want to know why he intrusted such extraordinary powers to a man who, whatever his merits as a labor leader, knew nothing of Russia or of the diplomatic service.

Mr. Henderson is meeting with some opposition on the ground that he was a pacifist. He heatedly characterized this as untrue, offering in further refutation a narration of his work as member of the War Cabinet.

The Daily Express regards the election as a fight for constitutional industrial methods as against direct action, Mr. Henderson being entirely opposed to direct action. On Irish matters Mr. Henderson condemns the alleged "tragic lethargy" of the Government.

RAID 26 CHICAGO SALOONS.

Twenty Federal Deputies Arrest Alleged Sellers of Intoxicants.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 25.—Sweeping down on the Loop district today, twenty Deputy United States Marshals arrested twenty-six saloon keepers and bartenders charged with selling intoxicating liquors.

The arrests were made as the result of an investigation conducted by Department of Justice agents since mid-July. Those arrested were told to bring $1,000 worth of Liberty bonds or that amount in cash and they would be released immediately on bond. With two exceptions this was done.

Violation of the Wartime Prohibition act, under which the arrests were made, carries with it a fine of $1,000 or a sentence of one year in the penitentiary, or both. District Attorney Clyne said that the Government would not be satisfied with fines in these cases, but would ask the presiding Judge to impose jail sentences.

"In New York," said Mr. Clyne, "the first violation was met by a sentence of six months' imprisonment. That I consider a fairly reasonable verdict." The District Attorney said that many additional arrests are to be made.

Honduran Rebels Beaten at Santa Rosa.

SAN SALVADORE, Republic of Salvador, Aug. 24.—Honduran revolutionary forces have been defeated and scattered, with many casualties, by Government troops in the neighborhood of Santa Rosa, near the Guatemalan frontier, according to an official Honduran dispatch.

L. A. Dreyfus Co., Staten Island.

What do we know about making old industrial buildings new, bigger or better? We did

15 of 'em for Wrigley
14 " " " Palmine Co.
3 " " " Adolf Goebel
2 " " " L. A. Dreyfus
4 " " " Lehigh Valley

Not room to tell all and the reasons why. Get our Book—Call Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

REAL HELP PROVIDED.

Advertising in the want columns of The New York Times produces the intelligent and conscientious help that is of real service in the office, the factory, the store, and the home. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

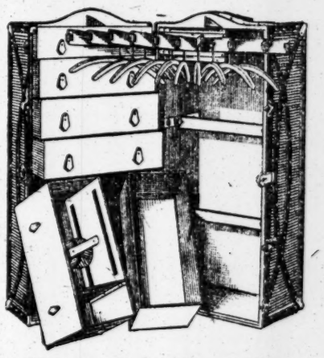
INNOVATION INGENUITIES INCORPORATED
329 FIFTH AVENUE
(One door below 33d St.)

Invite inspection of their latest models of

Simplified Wardrobe Trunks

bearing the world famed trade mark

INNOVATION
TRADE MARK
(None other genuine)



The acme of durability and elegance in travel appointments

Taxi, Steamer and Demi sizes for the short trip. Regular and extra deep sizes, accommodating 10 men's suits, or 16 to 24 women's gowns, in addition to ample and adequate drawer space.

$42 to $125

Auxiliary Trunks Hat, Shoe, Dress, Steamer, **$32.50 to $75**

Black Enamel Cases and Hat Boxes, **$9 to $27**

Immediate Deliveries

All trunks of corrugated fibre construction are kept in repair without charge indefinitely

Illustrated Catalogue mailed upon request

How the Fleets Grow

THE proof of satisfaction is in the re-order, whether it's for a collar, a tire or a truck.

Hundreds of concerns started their Republic fleets with just one—"to try it out." The performance of that one sold from ten to fifty more.

Such performance and such endorsement is far more convincing than volumes of engineering data.

Let us tell you the names of some Republic fleet owners in this part of the country.

Republic Trucks

The "Yellow Chassis" Trucks That Serve So Well.

W. J. B. Motor Truck Co., Inc.
New York—1832 Broadway—Phone Col. 6346
Newark, N. J.—291-293 Halsey St.—Phone Market 8964

COFFEE DRINKERS

The United States consumes nearly one half of all the coffee exported from the producing countries of the world.

The average consumption per head is about twelve pounds a year—perhaps more, now that we have Prohibition.

In this nation of coffee drinkers CHILDS coffee has gained an enviable reputation—and maintained it for over a quarter of a century.

Enticing in aroma, mellow in flavor and delightfully stimulating.

Childs

The author of the widely read and much discussed Hagar Revelly has just written

THE TAKER

Which, according to the Phila. Ledger, "is a book to be reckoned with." It is frank, but we take issue with the N. Y. Globe that "it is unnecessarily salacious." In two weeks the demand has exhausted two editions.

At all booksellers, $1.75
BONI & LIVERIGHT, N.Y.

"Gem of The Highway"
Columbia Six

Good ALL the Way Through.
On exhibition now at the new salesrooms.
Immediate Delivery.

Riess & Carpenter,
9 Central Park West, N. Y.
Tel. Columbus 7117.

Chas. E. Riess & Co.
Eastern Distributors
1721 Broadway.

NADINE FACE POWDER IN GREEN BOXES ONLY

Makes the Complexion Soft and Velvety.

Price refunded if not pleased.

Nadine is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. Protects against tan and sunburn discolorations. Millions of delighted users prove its value. Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White. At leading toilet counters. If they haven't it, by mail 60c

National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn., U.S.A.

LINEMEN

Are not often seen in the busy section of the city, but you ought to see all the cars that are equipped with the

RE-CARBURETER AND PRIMER.

Ask Your Dealer.

C. B. THOMAS, 1777-1779 Broadway

Irritated Skin Troubles Soothed With Cuticura

Bathe With Cuticura Soap Dry and Apply the Ointment

These super-creamy emollients usually stop itching, clear away redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation and help to heal red, rough hands. If used for everyday toilet purposes they do much to prevent such distressing troubles. Use the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum to overcome heavy perspiration.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Government Sale of Spades, "D" Handle

38,400, f.o.b. New York City.

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., September 10, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 461 8th Ave., New York. Particulars, special bid forms can be obtained at above Office. Refer to S. P. D. No. 1037 GS.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

REDUCED!

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

Entire Stock of Kirschbaum Midsummer Clothes

$17.50

Formerly marked $20 to $25

THIS Sale covers our entire stock of Two-Piece Suits---Summer Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Mohairs. The Models are of the latest New York design. The values at the original prices were extraordinary---at this reduced price they are, in many cases, actually below to-day's wholesale cost.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR.

Dr. Talmage Once Said

In referring to a man who had Life Insurance fully explained to him and who nevertheless refused to adequately capitalize his earning capacity for the benefit of his dependents: "He does not die, he absconds." So many men "abscond" and women and children suffer and want. It is doubly tragic because it is so unnecessary. All men of all means and incomes can afford to carry Life Insurance on

The Brill & Scott Plan

$10,000 Optional Endowment Policy. Approximate Average Annual Net Deposit:

AGE 25.....$190.00 AGE 35.....$268.60
AGE 30.....$223.50 AGE 40.....$332.90
AGE 45.....$428.00

At trivial extra cost will pay you $1,000 annually in event of disability from disease or accident—no further payments required.

Write, Phone or Call Today
BRILL & SCOTT
516 FIFTH AVENUE MURRAY HILL 1149
"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

Looks like raspberry flavored gum drops

15 & 30 at drug stores

one is a dose

McK & R

ANALAX
The Fruity Laxative
FOR CONSTIPATION

The high cost of shaving

It does not worry users of the AutoStrop Razor

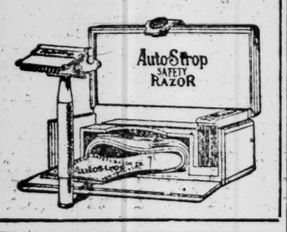
YOU will get 500 cool, comfortable shaves from every dozen AutoStrop Razor blades.

On account of the patented self-stropping feature this is guaranteed. The AutoStrop Razor gives you a shave *every* morning like the first shave with a new blade.

Have your dealer show you how the AutoStrop Razor sharpens itself, shaves, and cleans without removing the blade.

Auto-Strop Razor

sharpens itself



COMBINATION
Black Kide, Chocolate Kid, Black Calf, Mahogany Calf.

Don't Wait for Sore Feet

before wearing Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes. When your feet are in GOOD condition that's the time to begin wearing them. Then the chances of sore feet in the future will be mighty small.

The pure felt and cork cushion smooths the way for your feet. It takes out the jars and jolts of walking, allowing the step to be soft and light.

That's the best way you can keep good feet from becoming sore.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by
J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.

OLUS
the only
COAT CUT UNION SUIT
Easy to put on
Easy to take off
Silk or Cotton
GUARANTEED FABRICS
One Dollar and up
Chain Shirt Shops
Largest Shirt Specialists in America
FOR ADDRESSES SEE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

You wear a coat shirt
Try a Coat-Cut Union Suit

MISSION GARDEN TEA

For Sale by Grocers — 50c per Pound

Again Selling at Pre-War Prices

Government Sale
OF
(New) Steel Anvils

400, f. o. b. New York City.

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M. Sept. 18, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 461 8th Avenue, New York City. Particulars, special bid forms, may be obtained at above office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, New York. Refer to S. P. D., No. 688 GS.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL FOR DRUG ADDICTS

Director Copeland Abandons the Plan to Use Sea View, on Staten Island.

DETERRED BY OPPOSITION

Hospital on North Brother Island Has 300 Patients Already—Tubercular Cases Sent to Sea View.

Because he feared that injunctions and the consequent legal battle would delay the treatment of drug addicts, Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland announced yesterday that he had abandoned the plan for using Sea View, the Department of Charities tuberculosis hospital on Staten Island, for that purpose. Instead the Commissioner, by the quiet transfer of patients among other city institutions, has made of Riverside Hospital, on North Brother Island, a place for the care and treatment of the victims of drugs. He has received 150 drug addicts, and today fifty more will be admitted. Sixty additional nurses have been transferred to Riverside Hospital, and additional physicians have been sent there from other departments. Dr. Copeland said he will ask the Board of Estimate for $75,000 to care for drug patients at Riverside until Jan. 1.

"Founded largely on misapprehension there has been opposition to each and all of the plans set forth by this department for the care of drug addicts," Commissioner Copeland wrote Mayor Hylan yesterday explaining his change of plan. "Under proper treatment these poor victims of drug diseases are as harmless to society as any other sick folk. A large majority are under 30 years of age, and most of them are mere children, just misguided boys and girls. They are so often referred to as 'fiends,' and the habit is so commonly associated with criminality, that society has come to have an absurd fear of the helpless victims of the deadly drug.

"On the part of other critics there has been a lack of cosmic outlook. These have assumed a dog-in-the-manger attitude denying the use of space in overly commodious buildings, because these buildings were erected for other uses. Since in private practice I am a specialist I may be permitted to say that specialists are frequently narrow.

700 Beds Ready for Drug Victims.

"Threatened with injunctions here and there, and with what is far more serious, further delay, I have turned to my own department for immediate relief. The result is that I have the pleasure to report that we have 700 beds rapidly filling up with drug patients. By Wednesday night there will be more than 500 patients in the hospital, and as rapidly as the treatment can be begun all the beds will be filled.

"Our own Riverside Hospital, at North Brother Island, has been vacated by other patients, and will be exclusively used for addicts. One of the vacant buildings at Sea View Hospital has been filled with tuberculosis patients from Riverside. Those too sick for the long trip to Staten Island will be accommodated at the Metropolitan Hospital. The beds of the seriously sick were placed on the deck of a vessel at the very door of the pavilion of North Brother Island and discharged at the Metropolitan Hospital, hardly conscious of any change of location. I am glad to say that the fear of our critics that somebody might die as a result of these transfers has not been realized. Neither fatalities nor discomfort followed our action.

"I wish you to know that the plan we have put into effect does not interfere with the present program of the Health Department for the care of contagious diseases. No scarlet fever or diphtheria patients have been sent to the Riverside Hospital for upward of a year. The use of North Brother Island for the care of addicts will shock nobody, because it had been employed for this purpose for five months."

Outdoor Work for Patients.

Dr. Copeland told the Mayor that the routine work on the island will be carried on by the patients. Such work will not only give them something to do, but it will take their minds off their trouble and afford the necessary physical exercise. Hours of work will, of course, be guided by their physical condition. "We will have something to do for the carpenters, painters, tinsmiths, roofers, engineers, firemen, electricians, steam fitters, clerks, and gardeners," Dr. Copeland continued. "Unskilled persons may act as cleaners, porters, waiters, and laundry helpers. In short, it is our purpose to give every person able to do it some form of employment to occupy his mind and hands. There will be regular setting up exercises and simple gymnasium work. So far as may be every patient will be given a certain amount of outside work. From four to six hours a day, under proper supervision, will make the patients happier, shorten the period of residence, and better prepare them for return to society.

"You will observe from this report that I have carried out the plan as presented to you a week ago. Funds will be needed to carry on the work, and herewith I am sending you a letter which with your approval I will present to the Board of Estimate.

"I am sorry I have had to turn to you so many times for assistance in the drug problem. I am sure it will be a relief to you, as it is to me, to have some scheme of action actually in operation. We will no longer be obliged to answer the question, 'What is the city going to do with its drug addicts?' There is no question now. The city is taking care of its drug addicts at the Riverside Hospital."

JEWS TO PLAN RELIEF DRIVE.

People's Committee Will Meet Tonight at Manhattan Opera House.

The Jewish People's Relief Committee, the American collecting agency for the Jewish war sufferers of Europe, which is connected with the Joint Distribution Committee, of which Felix M. Warburg is Chairman, will hold a Jewish relief meeting tonight at the Manhattan Opera House, Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue. Louis Marshall, who has recently returned from abroad; Dr. J. L. Magnes, and Felix M. Warburg will speak.

Max Pine, B. Zuckerman, and Meyer Gillis, who have just returned from Poland, Lithuania, Austria, Rumania, and Bessarabia, will also speak.

The purpose of the meeting is to report the Jewish conditions abroad and to propose plans to start a new drive for $20,000,000. The campaign will probably be conducted during the first week of December.

AUTO UPSET MAY BE FATAL.

Two Valley Stream Boys Are Unconscious in Jamaica Hospital.

Lester Graham, 19 years old, and William West, 18, members of well known families in Valley Stream, L. I., are dying of fractured skulls in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, as the result of an automobile accident early yesterday. With two other boys the Valley Stream lads were driving somewhere in Nassau County about 3 o'clock yesterday morning when their machine overturned and West and Graham were pinned under it. Their two friends were able to rescue them with the aid of a passing motorist. The injured boys and their two companions were then rushed to the Jamaica hospital. The two unhurt boys left without revealing their names.

Dr. Matthew Fishman, the house surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, said late yesterday that both West and Graham were still unconscious and that their recovery was doubtful.

Modern Money

Credit is the currency of modern business.

American industry is great because it trusts and is trusted by the world.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York is a guardian of that trust and an intermediary through which it is translated into credit resources for commerce and industry.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
Over Fifty Million Dollars

Life Long Opportunity to Rent a Dept. in
RICHARD WEBBER'S MARKET
Established 40 years—Reopened now by
MUNICIPAL MARKET CO., Inc., 3d Ave. and 120th St.

Groceries, Fish Products, Lunch Room Delicatessen, Dairy, Florist, Household Utensils, Candy and Confectionery Departments fully Equipped, Co-Operative Plan.

The **Richard Webber Market** was the Largest Retail Market in America; receipts were $2,500,000 yearly.

MUNICIPAL MARKET CO., Inc., 3d Ave. and 120th St.

Notice to Advertisers

One of the largest retail stores in the Middle West has an opening for a high class advertising man. If you know of a man capable of earning $6,000.00 per year or more, have him communicate with X 128 Times Annex.

FRANKLIN SIMON INTRODUCES

WEARMOOR
Clothes *for* Boys

Designed to our specifications
Strictly all-wool and lavishly tailored

Wearmoor means wear more. We have simply taken an *e* out and put an *o* in! The *e* stands for the *evils* of ordinary boys' clothes, which we have omitted, and *o* stands for the *original methods* we have used in their place!

Boys cannot be tailored by slip-shod methods these days. At least, not the kind of boys that look to us for clothes. They want the fine-tailored touches that their Fathers' clothes have—the soft fronts, the closely scrolled collar, the shapely sleeves and lightly turned lapels.

So for months we have been working on the specifications for *Wearmoor* Clothes for Boys, selecting the woolens, draughting the patterns, matching the linings, and laying down an entirely new set of tailoring laws, hitherto undreamed of in the production of fine clothes for boys.

The result is Wearmoor Clothes for Boys

Stylish, substantial, serviceable, extravagant in quality, economical in price, and, we believe, by long odds the handsomest clothes ever made for Boys!

WEARMOOR Ulsters and Ulsterettes
For Big Boys, 9 to 18 years

WEARMOOR Norfolk Suits
For Big Boys, 9 to 18 years

WEARMOOR Russian Models, Reefers and Naval Effects
For Small Boys, 3 to 10 years

Franklin Simon & Co.

BOYS' SHOPS—FIFTH FLOOR
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — 35th Street

Men's Clothes Store: Second Floor

Just 3 More Days

But Plenty of Those
Men's Coats in Our

AUGUST SALE OF WINTER OVERCOATS

AT ONLY ONE PRICE

$29.50

These Winter Overcoats Now Would Be
REGULARLY PRICED $40 TO $50
And in October and November—?

This opportunity—and its end is nearing—means an actual and definite saving *now* of from $10 to $20. In other words, we have increased the buying power of your dollars in this sale.

Coats stored free of charge until Nov. 1st.

NO C. O. D.'S — NO APPROVALS — NO RETURNS

Use the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

The Men's Clothing Department

(on the SIXTH FLOOR)

has ready for the approaching Autumn, new and generous assortments of

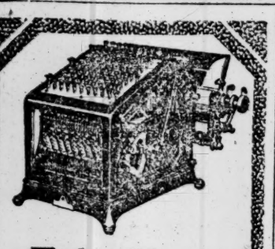
Men's Ready-to-wear Suits

(Altman Standard)

individually designed for men of every build

The materials employed for making these suits are the best obtainable, while the tailoring is of that high order of excellence which is characteristic of B. Altman & Co. The prices range from

$35.00 to $75.00



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Every make of used adding machine to pick from.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Write for our illustrated catalog. Then take your pick.

General Adding Machine Exchange, Inc.
327 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

healthful

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

"always fresh"

Easily Assimilated and Digested

Sold Everywhere

© 1919. Musher & Co., Inc.

Young Woman Advertising Expert

(Department Store Experience)

Open for part time contract. Big opportunity for some one. She knows chops from cheese. A producer with sterling references.

D 570 Times Downtown.

Tennis Holds Sway

The National Tournament stirs the souls of tennis enthusiasts. All classes of players are keenly alert to round out the fast waning season by indulging in their favorite pastime at every possible moment.

Alex Taylor & Co. are justly proud that their Tennis Rackets are so extensively used and give such broad satifaction.

THE BIG 3
ALEX TAYLOR AUTOGRAPH
TAYLOR PELL SPECIAL
TAYLOR WEST SIDE TOURNAMENT

are particularly famed for their fine appearance, accurate balance and extreme durability. Their use means more satisfaction and will give greater brilliance to your play.

ALEX TAYLOR'S TENNIS BALLS
Have been reapproved by the U. S. N. L. T. A.
They are always LIVELY, FIRM and FRESH.

SEND FOR CATALOG "T"

Alex Taylor & Co. Inc.
ATHLETIC OUTFITTERS
ESTAB 1897. 26 E. 42nd St. NEW YORK. TAYLOR BLDG.
Tickets for National Tournament on sale at our store.

THE SHIELD OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

War Department Sale of (New) Pumps

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M. Sept. 3, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 461 8th Ave., New York City.

VERTICAL MARINE SIMPLEX PUMPS

6"x6"x18", double acting, Davidson; steam cylinders for 180 lbs. and water for 100 lbs. pressure; f. o. b. Hoboken, N. J.

Full particulars and special bid forms may be obtained at above Office, or Zone Supply Offices, Surplus Property Officer, following Cities: Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso, San Francisco.

REFER TO S. P. D. NO. 1646 ME

GIRL ORDERED SHOT ARRIVES HERE SAFE

Marie Gombier, Who Smashed German Wireless Plant, Is to Become an American.

WEARS FRENCH WAR CROSS

French Author Says His Country Wants Treaty for United States, France, and Great Britain.

One of the cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from Havre on the French liner Lorraine was Dr. Alice Barlow Brown of Winekta, a suburb of Chicago, who has been in charge of the prevention hospital for French and Belgian children at Château Lafayette, in the upper Loire region, founded by Mrs. William Astor Chanler.

"Sixty per cent. of the children," Dr. Brown said, "in the war area have tuberculosis, and the greatest progress in treating them is by applying American methods of sanitation and feeding. The hardest work was in getting the children to eat American cereals for breakfast."

Samuel Ross Fisher of Fall River, Mass., who was another passenger on the Lorraine, said that the French colleges had made arrangements for the return to France of 4,500 officers and men of the American Army in the Fall to be ready for the opening of the schools on Oct. 1. Mr. Fisher was Director of Education for the soldiers' and officers' schools in London and Paris for two years during the war. Before the war, he added, there were 20,000 American students in Germany at various colleges and schools, and now the centre of education will be Paris.

Marie Louise Gombier, 21 years, a Belgian girl who has come over to be adopted by Mrs. L. Dowdy of Los Angeles, said that she had escaped from a convent with two other Belgian girls just before the Germans entered Brussels. What became of her companions she never knew.

A few days later she found a wireless plant at a farm near Brussels, and said that she was ordered to be shot by a German officer for making two attempts to smash it. She was finally taken away as a prisoner in a cart, which was stopped by a detachment of Canadian soldiers.

Miss Gombier served with the 95th Canadians as a nurse through the Ypres campaign until the armistice was signed, and was wounded on June 20, 1915. She was awarded the French War Cross and two palms.

The French author, the Count de Tinseau, arrived on the Lorraine to spend four weeks at East Hampton. He said that the French people have not accepted the Peace Treaty as it stands. They want a treaty between the United States, France, and Great Britain.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott arrived on the Lorraine from France, their first visit here since the war, to attend the marriage of Henry B. M. Ripley, the son of Mrs. Scott, a sister of James Hazen Hyde, by her first marriage, which is to take place at Newport next Saturday, to Miss Frieda Pearson. Mrs. Scott has been at the head of a committee in France supplying clothes to more than 70,000 Belgian and French refugees and has been decorated by the Governments of both countries.

Captain E. G. Diggle of the Cunarder Saxonia, which arrived yesterday from London, via Halifax, with 164 cabin passengers, said the ship had passed through an electric storm on Friday night which was the worst he had ever seen. From 9 P. M. until 3 A. M., the Captain declared, the sky was aflame with brilliant flashes that scarcely ceased for a moment. One of the passengers was Colonel F. M. Rundell, C. B., D. S. O., who commanded a military police brigade in London during the war, as he was too old for service at the front. He was decorated by the King for his services.

FIND DEADLY CEMENT BOMB.

Bottle of High Explosive, Encased in Shell, Hidden in Hartsdale.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTSDALE, Aug. 25.—Summer residents of Hartsdale were startled today by the discovery of a bomb near the Summer home of Frank F. Fayants in this village. It was found in the brush by Frank O'Connor of 65 West 181st Street, New York. He turned it over to the police, who, in turn, gave it to Michael Landy, combustile inspector of Yonkers, to examine.

Landy found the bomb consisted of a bottle containing a pound of high explosives incased in a cement shell, which had been molded around the container, from which projected a fuse. It is thought that the owner of the bomb, becoming frightened, secreted it in the brush where it was picked up.

NEW RAILROAD BODY ASKED BY JOHNSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

and uncover new supplies of material for food, clothing, and other factors in the high cost of living. But, said Mr. Johnson, to put these "men of action" into the Interstate Commerce Commission would "turn it into a shambles." The witness gave reports and testimony of the commission "as proof that that body as now constituted is utterly unfit and unwilling to exercise the business function of estimating future needs, and resources to meet them," a duty which, Mr. Johnson declared, should rest with the Federal Transportation Board. He said after the board certified to the commission the amount of revenue necessary the commission would be supreme in sanctioning rate structures designed to yield that amount of revenue.

Attacks McAdoo's Rates.

If Congress, said Mr. Johnson, should attempt to carry out the proposed new policy through the commission, then ultimately "when the advocates of development have prevailed, as they will, you will have turned over the administration of justice to men whose specialty is getting things done; and if you want to know what that means, ask some shippers how they like the rates that were made by Mr. McAdoo. Let us never again have railroad rates made by men whose primary job is getting things done."

Mr. Johnson asserted that the judicial system, built up in the commission during thirty-two years, was the chief agency "in allaying the angry passions which led to excessive and one-sided legislation, and which have imposed upon the railroads the hand-to-mouth policy of purchasing which so aggravates industrial depressions on the one hand and car shortage in time of heavy traffic on the other."

He thought this judicial system was "in grave danger because of the proposal to thrust into it the authority and duty of making total revenue adequate for necessary expenses and for the basis of credit." He pleaded with Congress "to refrain from gambling away the happiness and prosperity of the United States on the reckless bet that you can make such an experiment without bringing on the inevitable consequences."

Change Would Take Long Time.

Besides impairing or destroying the commission as a judicial body, he predicted that the attempt to transform it into an agency for restoring railroad development would take a long time, because the present incumbent would remain in the control, and jugging by the bill by which they advocate, and the testimony of Commissioner Clark in these hearings in explanation of it, they apparently are without the faintest realization that the country is confronted with a railroad problem requiring heroic measures.

"I submit," said the witness, "that the least eligible candidate you could find for the task of restoring railway development is a body which, in the face of universal opinion here and throughout the country, denies the existence of the problem and virtually promises to frustrate any attempt at a change of Governmental attitude.

"It is for these reasons that we advocate the creation of a Federal Transportation Board, with the power of certifying to the commission the amount of revenue necessary to the public interest. This would designate men of action for the task of getting things done. It would preserve this excellent and highly esteemed tribunal, the Interstate Commerce Commission, as a court to insure that in getting things done the men of action shall not ride roughshod over the citizens and communities who use the facilities."

ROB LLEWELLYN PARSONS.

Burglars Take Cash and Jewelry from New Yorker's Summer Home.

KENNEBUNK, Me., Aug. 25.—The police were informed today that cash and jewelry to the value of $14,000 had been stolen from the Summer home of Llewellyn Parsons of New York at Parsons Beach. The house was ransacked early Sunday morning while the occupants were asleep.

The inventory of the stolen jewelry furnished to the authorities listed a diamond and sapphire ring valued at $6,000, a pearl and diamond necklace valued at $5,000, and many rings and pins. The silver in the dining room was not touched.

The police are investigating reports that an automobile party was seen near the house Sunday morning acting in a manner to arouse suspicions.

The Parsons family is occupying the house, and among their guests Saturday night were Mrs. W. Seward Webb and Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb of New York.

Marseilles Dockmen Call a Strike.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 24.—Dock workmen today voted to call a general strike. They demand a wage of 20 francs for an eight-hour day, and no overtime.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Final Summer Clearance

includes the following groups

Remaining Tailored Suits

Smart models in navy and black tricotine; many styles suitable for early Autumn wear.

Formerly to $165.....at $65

Evening Gowns
Dinner Dresses
Afternoon Dresses

Formerly to $165.....at $45—$75

Light Summer Frocks—Formerly to $65, at $22.50

Summer Blouses at $10 & $15

Small groups and broken sizes, but splendid values for those who are able to make a satisfactory selection.

Wool Sweaters at $10

Attractive shades and smart models

Also

Silk Sweaters at half price

McCreery's

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PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK FOR MESSRS. JAMES McCREERY & CO.

THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY LOWER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE CLOTHES WARRANT

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Second Floor
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There are three convenient elevators in the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

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SMART FURNITURE

Arm Chairs *Wing Chairs* *Slipper Chairs* *Sofas*

Made in our own shops by upholsterers who have been selected for their ability as furniture builders.

McGIBBON INTERIORS

A large number of the most tasteful American homes bear witness to the accomplishment of the McGibbon organization of decorative experts. Our staff is at your service.

STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

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THE CONDADO-VANDERBILT HOTEL
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO

The Ideal Hotel of the Tropics

Newly completed and open for the first time this season

Situated between the Atlantic Ocean and the Condado Bay, in the City of San Juan, Porto Rico—the most fascinating city of the West India Islands. An 18-hole golf course—tennis—surf bathing—delightful motoring—and a cuisine of the highest class contribute to the enjoyment of the traveler. Direct steamer service from New York via the modern vessels of the Porto Rico Line.

Management—The Vanderbilt Hotel
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For sailings, etc., address
M. Seckendorf, G. P. A.
Porto Rico Line
11 Broadway, New York

For hotel reservations, refer to
Walton H. Marshall
The Vanderbilt Hotel
New York

Annual August Sale of

PIANOS and Player-Pianos

A CONSIDERABLE number of valuable and attractive Upright, Grand and Player Pianos of the finest makes were traded in for new Knabe and Ampico Reproducing Pianos during the early Spring and Summer. Of these we have selected one hundred and twenty-seven of various types and distinguished makes, which in our judgment represent the choicest selection of instruments ever assembled, including

Knabe Chickering Steinway
Haines Bros. Weber

The pianos offered have been thoroughly tested by Knabe Experts and only the initiated would be able to say they had ever been used before. Included are a number of Knabe Pianos, in both Grand and Upright Styles, and numerous Period Art Cases used for exhibition purposes only. Quick action will secure the choicest instruments at a great saving.

A Few Samples of the Offerings

UPRIGHT PIANOS		GRAND PIANOS	
Marscheider, a bargain	$ 65	Weber Concert Grand,	$275
Ellington, oak, fine shape	145	Armstrong Miniature, mahog.	495
Weydig, mahogany, excellent	165	Doll, Baby Grand, mahogany	510
Lindeman & Sons, mahogany	180	Armstrong Baby, as new	535
Chickering, ebony, fine tone	245	Hardman Baby, mahogany	545
Kingsley, mahogany, perfect	265	Steinway Parlor, beauty	595
Hardman, mahog., fine shape	290	Knabe Concert Grand	665
Christman, mahog., a bargain	295	Knabe Mignon, a gem	765
Sohmer, rosewood, fine tone	315	Knabe Baby Grand, perfect	775
Everett, mahogany, fine case	325	Knabe Mignon, as new	790
Steinway, rosewood, excellent	330	Knabe Mignonette, perfect	810
Haines Bros., art case	445	Steinway Baby, a beauty	815
Steinway, condition as new	480	Knabe Parlor Grand	950
Knabe, wonderful tone, a gem	495	Knabe Art, Louis XVI, mahog.	1225

88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANOS

Primatone, perfect	$410	Knabe Angelus, a bargain	$640
Holmes, like new	440	Knabe Angelus, mahogany	675
Armstrong, excellent	465	Knabe Angelus, perfect	795
Empire, a bargain	485	Knabe, Mission case	900
Holmes, demonstration used	490	Knabe Angelus, white enamel	965
Marshall & Wendell, a gem	525	Chickering De Luxe	1015
Primatone, mission case	550	Weber Baby Grand	1195
Draper Electric	575	Knabe Mignonette, unequalled	1250

Convenient terms of payment arranged. Better than renting.
A liberal allowance for your piano

Knabe

Warerooms · Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

Business is no longer dumb

THE Chamber of Commerce of the United States has just concluded a referendum among its members on the railway problem.

Their solution—the business man's solution—of that problem is published in the September number of the NATION'S BUSINESS.

Ten years—even five years ago— there was no way of getting an expression of opinion from the men who represent Business in America.

Today business is no longer dumb.

Its voice is the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; and the voice of the Chamber of Commerce is

The NATION'S BUSINESS
The magazine that executives read
PUBLISHED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE U. S. AT WASHINGTON

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

By Order of the Secretary of War, the

UNITED STATES OFFERS

Nitro, West Virginia, For Sale

PORTION OF THE MANUFACTURING AREA, EXPLOSIVE PLANT "C," NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

BIDS TO BE OPENED SEPTEMBER 30, 1919

A complete, industrial community, embracing 737 manufacturing buildings, housing accommodations for 20,000 persons, and the utilities and civic improvements that constitute the conveniences of a modern city.

LOCATED 16 miles northwest of Charleston, W. Va., on the main line of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway, and fronting three miles on the east bank of the Kanawha river, a navigable stream that affords water communication with world markets through the Great Lakes on the north and the Gulf of Mexico and the Panama Canal on the south.

This is one of the world's largest SMOKELESS POWDER PLANTS, includes many manufacturing units, all of which may be converted readily to commercial industries.

The industrial community includes a SULPHURIC ACID PLANT, with a capacity of 700 tons per 24 hours; a NITRIC ACID PLANT, capacity 300 tons; a COTTON PURIFICATION PLANT, capacity 225 tons; nitrating, celloiding and drying plants; REFRIGERATING AND ICE PLANTS; a box manufacturing plant; machine shop; thirty storage buildings; sixteen shipping houses, and numerous miscellaneous buildings.

The civic community embraces 1500 furnished portable houses, 75 permanently constructed executive residences, hotels, boarding houses, dormitories, clubhouses, general and special stores, cafeteria, moving-picture houses, a 400-bed hospital erected under the supervision of the Federal Public Health service, a 24-room schoolhouse, a police station, bank and administrative buildings.

The utilities include a power plant equipped to furnish light and supply motive power. A transportation system, equipped with steam and storage battery locomotives, and consisting of 18 miles of permanent, broad-gauge and 19 miles of narrow-gauge railways, ties the industrial area together. A modern telephone system provides interplant and residential communication. Sewerage and water systems safeguard the health of the community and provide protection against fire. A pitch-surfaced macadam road extends through the reservation.

Nitro is in the center of a region rich in natural resources. Surrounding coal fields supply the highest grade of steam and coking coal. Natural gas is available from wells located in the immediate vicinity. A high-grade crude petroleum is produced in this territory.

Labor skilled in iron, steel, chemical, glass and kindred industries can be recruited from sections of West Virginia immediately surrounding Nitro.

The United States recommends that parties interested in particular units of this project associate themselves for the purpose of submitting a bid for the entire property. To facilitate such bidding, government agents will put interested parties in touch with each other.

PROPERTY TO BE SOLD INCLUDES A COMPLETE MANUFACTURING COMMUNITY, THE VARIOUS UNITS OF WHICH ARE READILY ADAPTABLE FOR USE IN VARIOUS LINES OF INDUSTRIES

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of I. H. FRANCIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE ORDNANCE DISTRICT SALVAGE BOARD, 1710 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., until 12:00 o'clock noon, September 30, 1919, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, for the purchase of the United States Government Explosives Plant "C," located at Nitro, West Virginia, which was constructed by the United States for the manufacture of smokeless powder. Proposals must be for the purchase, either for cash or for part cash and part deferred payments amply secured, and must cover all right, title and interest of the United States in all real estate appertaining to this plant and all equipment, fixtures and personal property thereon and thereunto belonging, except that title to certain fixtures and personal property is reserved to the United States, information regarding which will be furnished prospective bidders on request. All proposals are to be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a certified check made payable to the Treasurer of the United States in the amount of $500,000.00. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to accept that bid which it is deemed will best serve the interests of the United States.

Facilities There is included in the property to be sold the following: 1800 acres of land, more or less; a SULPHURIC ACID PLANT in seven units with a rated capacity of 700 tons per twenty-four hours; a NITRIC ACID PLANT in four units designed to deliver 300 tons of nitric acid per day; a COTTON PURIFICATION PLANT of standard pulp mill design in four units with a capacity of 225 tons per day adaptable to the manufacture of wood as well as cotton pulp; Nitrating, Celloiding and Drying units; a large machine shop; a power plant of 35,000 rated boiler horsepower; a water system with a capacity of 60,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, including a purification works, sixty miles of distributing system and appurtenances; sewer, power and lighting facilities; a plant railway system, including rolling stock; a box factory; a civic development comprised of houses for 20,000 persons; stores, school, hotel, 400-bed hospital, milk plant, laundry and ice plant.

The plant is located on a navigable river and on the lines of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway, and is in the natural gas and coal belt. There are large stocks of mechanical supplies, chemicals and commissary supplies and a river fleet consisting of a steamer, derrick boat, barges, etc.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PLANT AND FACILITIES and TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SALE may be obtained upon application to I. H. Francis, Chairman, Ordnance District Salvage Board, 1710 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or to the Officer in Charge of the Plant at Nitro, W. Va.

YANKEES CLOSE SEASON'S CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST WITH A 6 TO 5 VICTORY OVER WHITE SOX

YANKS END WESTERN TOUR WITH VICTORY

Pound Bill James Hard Enough to Triumph Over White Sox, 6 to 5.

PECK'S STOP PREVENTS TIE

New York Shortstop Makes Brilliant Play with Two Out in Ninth and a Runner on Third Base.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The Yankees made their last appearance of the season on a Western diamond this afternoon and made the farewell a victory over the league-leading White Sox. Bunched hitting off Bill James in the fourth inning gave Huggins's men a commanding lead and they were able to stave off a belated rally by the home team. In the last two innings the White Sox whittled away three runs of a four-run lead and had the tying marker on third base when a great play by Peckinpaugh brought the game to an end with the Yankees in front, 6 to 5.

Opening the final frame two runs behind, the first two Chicago batsmen, Eddie Collins and Buck Weaver, went out in order. Then Thormahlen, who had shown poor control in some of the earlier innings, handed a pass to Joe Jackson. Hap Felsch, who had failed to hit safely up to this time, clouted out a long triple to centre and Jackson crossed the plate. With the tying run on third base Gandil connected solidly, but Peck made a great play on an awkward bounder. He knocked down the drive, made a quick recovery and then a fast throw to Pipp which retired Gandil and ended the game.

Huggins's men move from the West without any regret, for this section of the league has served this season as the graveyard of their pennant hopes. The Western trip, which closed today, was a failure, as were the two which preceded it. The Yankees suffered seven defeats and won only five games since arriving in Detroit twelve days ago. During the season Huggins's men dropped all three series in this city, two of the three played at Detroit and two of the three at Cleveland. At St. Louis they won one series, lost one, and broke even in another. In none of the four Western cities did the Yankees succeed in winning even half of their games during the season, the complete count in the West showing twenty-five defeats against fifteen victories.

Thormahlen Wins Again.

Herb Thormahlen, who registered a victory over the Browns at St. Louis last Thursday, added another to his string this afternoon. The southpaw was very effective for seven innings, but in the last two frames he weakened somewhat. Up to the eighth the White Sox got to him for six well-scattered hits, but in the last two innings five safe slams were made, three runs resulting.

Gleason started Bill James, who turned in a shutout against the Senators a few days ago, but the big fellow was in anything but a shutout mood this afternoon. The Yankees began to hack away at his offerings in the first frame, but two were out when Baker and Pipp delivered clean singles and there was no scoring during the inning. In the fourth and fifth James was reached for six hits, and when Thormahlen punched out a triple in the sixth Gleason decided that the big pitcher had taken enough punishment. Grover Lowdermilk followed and was quite effective, but he was taken out in the eighth inning for a pinch hitter and Pat Ragan finished the game.

The White Sox lost no ground in their pennant drive by today's defeat, owing to the fact that the Tigers were dropping another game to the Red Sox, the gap between the two pennant chasers remaining at six full games. Nor did the victory help the Yankees in their fight to get out of the second division. The victory of the Browns kept intact the half-game margin separating the teams of Burke and Huggins.

Both Score in Fourth.

The Yankees became familiar with James's slants in the opening inning after Vick and Peckinpaugh had gone out in order. Baker smashed a single to centre and moved along to second when Pipp repeated, but Pratt closed the inning with a grounder to Gandil. Weaver got a hit in the home half after two were out, but Jackson was easy on a grounder to Pratt.

Double plays turned back both teams scoreless in the second frame. Bodie got an infield hit in the Yankees' half after Lewis had fanned, and then died with Ruel in a twin killing when the little catcher grounded to Eddie Collins. In the Chicago half of the second the bases were filled on Gandil's double, a fielder's choice on Risberg, and a pass to Schalk. James lined to Peckinpaugh, who stepped on second before Risberg could get back, retiring the side. Neither team threatened in the third.

Huggins's men picked up a one-run lead in the fourth, only to have the White Sox go to the front in their half. Baker got his second hit, a single to left, and went to third when Pipp got his second hit, a single to centre. Eddie Collins made a nice stop of Pratt's grounder and was able to force Pipp at second base, Baker scoring on the play. Then Lewis hit to Eddie Collins, and another double play checked the Yankees.

Jackson opened Chicago's fourth with a single to centre, Bodie's fine stop keeping the hit down to a single. Felsch forced Joe at second with a grounder to Peck, then advanced to second on Gandil's walk. Risberg slapped a single over second base, sending Felsch over the plate and Gandil to third. A pass to Schalk filled the corners and James's slow roller to Pipp allowed Gandil to score.

Yankees Busy in Fifth.

In the fifth nine Yankees toed the plate and four runs were scored. Bodie started the big inning with a single to centre and went to third on Ruel's single to right. It was a pretty hit and run play. Thormahlen bounced a hit off James's glove, Bodie scoring on Ruel advancing to second. A pass to Vick filled the bases and Peck scored Ruel with a long sacrifice fly to Felsch. When James hit Baker the bases were again clogged, and Pipp duplicated Peck's performance, his sacrifice fly to Felsch scoring Thormahlen. Pratt singled to right and Vick crossed the plate, Baker taking third and Pratt second on the throw-in. Lewis, the ninth Yankee to face James, closed the inning with a fly to Jackson.

The White Sox threatened in the fifth, but Eddie Collins's attempt to steal third proved costly. Ruel's fine throw to Baker nipped the Chicago captain and the side went out runless after getting one hit and two passes in the inning.

Thormahlen won his own game in the sixth. After Bodie had been retired Ruel bounced a single off James's glove and Thormahlen hit to centre for three bases, scoring his batting partner with what proved to be the winning run. Lowdermilk replaced James after Thormahlen got his long hit, and the southpaw was marooned on third while Vick and Peck were retired. After James left the game the Yankees got only one runner to second base. Bodie singled with one out in the ninth and Ruel walked. Lowdermilk then struck out Thormahlen and Vick grounded to E. Collins.

After going out in order in the sixth and seventh innings the White Sox got busy in the eighth and pushed two runs across. Jackson opened with a single to left, Felsch filed to Vick and Gandil singled past Peck. Risberg's single to centre scored Jackson and sent Gandil to second. Chick went to third while Schalk was forcing Risberg at second, and he scored on McMullin's scratch hit off Baker's shin. John Collins closed the inning with a grounder to Baker.

In the ninth, after the first two batsmen had been retired, Jackson walked and scored on Felsch's triple to centre. Then came Peck's great play on Gandil, ending the game.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vick,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Baker,3b	4	1	3	3	2
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	12	1
Pratt,2b	5	0	1	3	5
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Bodie,cf	4	1	8	1	0
Ruel,c	3	2	2	2	3
Thorm'len,p	4	1	2	1	8
Total	36	6	13	27	17

CHICAGO. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	5	0	0	1	0
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	2	8
Weaver,3b	5	0	2	1	3
Jackson,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Gandil,1b	4	2	2	12	1
Risberg,ss	4	0	2	1	4
Schalk,c	2	0	0	4	1
James,p	2	0	0	1	0
Lowd'milk,p	1	0	0	1	0
aMcMullin	1	0	1	0	0
Ragan,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	5	11	27	14

a Batted for Lowdermilk in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0—6
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0—5

Two-base hits—Gandil, Pratt. Three-base hits—Thormahlen, Felsch. Stolen base—Bodie. Sacrifice flies—Peckinpaugh, Pipp. Double plays—E. Collins and Gandil; E. Collins, Risberg and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 10. Bases on balls—Off Thormahlen, 6; James, 1; Lowdermilk, 1. Hits—Off James, 11 in 5 1-3 innings; Lowdermilk, 1 in 2 2-3; Ragan, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—James, (Baker.) Struck out—By James, 1; Thormahlen, 2; Lowdermilk, 3. Losing pitcher—James.

RAIN KEEPS GIANTS IDLE.

McGraw's Men Play Double-Header with Pirates This Afternoon.

The rainstorms of Sunday night and yesterday morning left the outfield at the Polo Grounds a quagmire and the Giants and Pirates were unable to play yesterday. Two games will be played today, when the Pittsburgh Club will make its last local appearance of the season.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the Giants will play in Philadelphia and will return to Brooklyn on Friday to play off a postponed game. McGraw's men will also play at Ebbets Field on Saturday and Sunday, returning to the Polo Grounds on Labor Day for two games with the Boston Braves.

RUTH MAKES 23D HOMER.

His Hit Helps Boston to Beat Detroit by a Score of 5 to 4.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—Detroit pitchers were unable to hold Boston in the pinches today, the visitors taking the second game of the series, 5 to 4. Ruth hit his fourth home run in three days, making his total for the season twenty-three.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	0	2	2	0
Vitt,3b	5	1	1	0	2
Roth,cf	5	1	2	1	1
Ruth,lf	4	1	2	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	12	1
Walters,c	4	0	1	2	2
Shannon,2b	4	0	2	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	0	6
Russell,p	3	1	0	2	2
Total	38	5	12	27	14

DETROIT. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	0	0	1	5
Young,2b	5	1	2	4	1
Cobb,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	5	1
Heilmann,1b	3	1	1	10	0
Shorten,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Jones,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Ainsmith,c	3	1	0	8	0
Leonard,p	2	0	0	0	1
Ayers,p	0	0	0	0	0
Love,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cunning'm,p	0	0	0	0	0
aFlagstead	1	0	0	0	0
bDyer	1	0	1	0	0
cEllison	0	1	0	0	0
Total	44	4	10	27	12

a Batted for Ayers in seventh.
b Batted for Cunningham in ninth.
c Ran for Dyer in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—5
Detroit	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Heilmann, Jones, Roth. Three-base hits—Roth, Shannon, McInnis, Cobb. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Cobb, Ainsmith. Sacrifice hits—Shorten, Bush. Left on bases—Boston, (8;) Detroit, (8.) Bases on balls—Off Russell, (5;) Leonard, (1;) Cunningham, (1.) Hits—Off Leonard, 6 in 5 innings; Ayers, 2 in 2; Love, 2 in 1; Cunningham, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Russell, (1;) Leonard, (1.) Losing pitcher—Leonard.

INDIANS SWAMP MACKMEN.

Athletics Are Defeated in Batting Spree by Score of 12 to 0.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—Uhle, Cleveland's pitching graduate of the local sand lots, shut out Philadelphia today, 12 to 0. The Indians drove Kinney from the box in the fifth inning, and also batted Johnson at will. The batting of Harris and Gardner was a feature of the game.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Chapman,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Speaker,cf	5	0	1	4	0
Harris,1b	3	4	3	12	0
Gardner,3b	5	2	4	0	2
W'gganss,2b	5	1	3	1	3
Wood,rf	4	1	2	0	0
O'Neill,c	2	2	1	4	1
C. Thomas,c	1	0	0	0	1
Uhle,p	4	1	2	0	4
Total	36	12	17	27	14

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burrus,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Witt,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Walker,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Burns,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Dugan,ss	4	0	1	4	5
F.Th'mas,3b	4	0	0	1	3
McAvoy,c	4	0	0	5	2
Allen,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Kinney,p	0	1	0	0	1
Johnson,p	2	0	1	0	0
Total	32	0	6	24	13

Error—Kinney.

Cleveland	0	1	1	6	1	0	2	-	-	—12
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Walker, Kinney, Wood, Gardner, (2,) Wambsganss. Three-base hits—O'Neill, Wood. Home run—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Wood, O'Neill. Double play—O'Neill, Gardner and Chapman. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 8. Bases on balls—Off Kinney, 3; Uhle, 2. Hits—Off Kinney, 11 in 8 innings; Johnson, 6 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Kinney, (3.) Graney, O'Neill; by Uhle, (2,) Allen, Burns. Struck out—By Kinney, 1; Johnson, 1; Uhle, 4. Losing pitcher—Kinney.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 4.
St. Paul, 2; Kansas City, 1.
Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 2.
Toledo, 9; Louisville, 2.

SKEETERS IN EVEN BREAK WITH LEAFS

Jersey City Wins and Loses in Toronto by 5 to 4 Scores—Kane Hits Ball Into Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 25.—The Leafs and Jersey City divided the double-header played here today, the locals winning the curtain-raiser by 5 to 4, and losing the second, a seven-inning affair, by the same score.

Hersch opposed Tipple, former Leaf, in the first game, and did well until the eighth and ninth innings, when the visitors pounded hard and almost managed to nose out a victory.

Kane of Jersey City showed the way in batting by making three hits in the opening game and two in the second. His home-run drive in the second game, which sailed over the field wall and into the bay, accounted for two runs and gave the verdict to the visitors.

Onslow is out of the game with an injured hand, and McInnis was used at first base. The latter hit weakly, but fielded in spectacular style.

Hal Justin pitched the first four innings of the second game, but gave way to Peters in the fifth, and the latter retired the side in order. The Leafs, facing a three-run deficit, solved Biemiller's delivery in their half of the fifth and tied the score. Jones, who had replaced Peterson, was ineffective, however, and the Skeeters again forged to the front in the sixth frame.

In the seventh inning the locals threatened to come from behind, but a bonehead play by Catcher Deuffel ended the rally. Deuffel hit a high fly in front of the plate, and, thinking it was foul, did not run to first. The ball, however, was driven in fair territory by the wind, and Catcher Cobb muffed it. In the meantime Schulte, who had doubled, came all the way home from second and actually crossed the home plate before Cobb threw Deuffel out at first.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

TORONTO, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Spencer,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Gonzales,ss	3	0	0	1	5
Whiteman,lf	5	0	1	2	0
McInnis,1b	5	0	1	14	1
Anderson,2b	5	0	3	3	2
Schulte,rf	3	1	2	2	0
W.Purtell,3b	2	0	1	1	3
Sandberg,c	4	0	2	4	1
Harsche,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	35	5	11	27	15

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Kane,rf	5	1	3	0	0
Mooers,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Bauman,3b	4	1	2	1	2
Deuffel,c	4	0	1	7	0
Zitman,cf	2	1	0	1	0
Denoville,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Wig'w'th,lf	4	0	2	5	0
Cobb,c	4	0	0	4	0
Tipple,p	2	0	0	1	6
Teccar,p	0	0	0	0	2
aKingston	1	0	1	0	0
bHudgins	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	4	13	24	10

a Batted for Tipple in Eighth.
b Batted for Teccar in ninth.
Error—Mooers.

Toronto	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Jersey City	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—4

Home run—Schulte. Bases on balls—Off Hersche, 1; Tipple, 3; Teccar, 1. Struck out—By Hersche, 4; Tipple, 1. Stolen bases—W. Purtell, Whiteman, Sandberg. Sacrifice hits—Zitman, Gonzales, W. Purtell. Left on bases—Jersey City, 7; Toronto, 1.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Kane,rf	2	2	2	2	0
Mooers,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Fitzs'm's,3b	4	1	3	0	2
Bauman,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Zittman,c	4	0	0	1	0
D'nville,1b	4	0	1	10	1
W'glew'th,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Hyde,c	3	2	2	5	1
Dobb,c	0	0	0	0	2
Biemiller,p	2	0	0	0	1
Shracht,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	10	21	11

TORONTO. (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Spencer,cf	1	1	0	2	0
Gonzales,ss	3	0	0	1	0
Whiteman,lf	4	0	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Anderson,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Socalz,rf	3	1	2	1	0
W.Purtell,3b	2	1	0	4	4
Deufel,c	3	0	1	2	2
Justin,p	1	0	0	1	0
Peterson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	1
aM. Purtell	0	0	0	0	0
Sandberg	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	4	5	21	9

a Batted for Justin in fifth.
b Batted for Peterson in sixth.
Errors—Hyde, (2.)

Jersey City	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	—5
Toronto	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	—4

Home run—Kane. Two-base hits—Bauman, Schulte. Bases on balls—Off Biemiller, 9; Schacht, 2; Justin, 3; Jones, 1. Struck out—By Biemiller, 3; Justin, 1. Double play—Anderson, Deufel and Furtell. Passed balls—Hyde, (2.) Left on bases—Toronto, 10; Jersey City, 8.

BEARS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Every Player in Line-up Hits Safely and Bisons Lose, 10 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Newark fell on Hanscher's offerings with great avidity today, every player in the Bears' lineup registering a safety. The ten hits, with Buffalo's five errors, combined to give Newark ten runs, while the Bisons were held safe by Gaw at all times, and could score but twice. Miller distinguished himself by fast work on the bases, stealing four times.

The score:

NEWARK. (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,1b	4	3	1	9	0
Dowd,2b	4	1	1	4	4
Letter,lf	4	3	1	4	0
Bruggy,c	4	0	1	2	0
Jacobs,cf	5	0	2	6	0
Sergeat,ss	5	1	1	1	4
McAlpine,3b	3	1	1	0	1
Denke,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Gaw,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	34	10	10	27	11

BUFFALO. (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Donaldson,lf	3	1	1	4	0
Barney,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Harris,2b	4	0	0	4	3
Carlstrom,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Bengough,c	4	0	1	1	2
Keating,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Wiltse,1b	3	0	0	16	0
McCarron,3b	3	1	1	1	5
Hanscher,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	31	2	5	27	17

Errors—Harris, Keating, Wiltse, (2,) McCarron.

Newark	1	0	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	—10
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Bruggy, Sergeant, McCarron. Three-base hit—Letter. Stolen bases—Miller, 4. Sacrifice hits—Dowd, (2,) McAlpine. Double play—Sergeant, Dowd, and Miller. Left on bases—Buffalo, 3; Newark, 5. First base on errors—Newark, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hanscher, 5; Gaw, 2. Struck out—By Gaw, 1; Hanscher, 1.

Other International Scores.

										R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	12	1
Binghamton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2	4	1

Batteries—Barriess and Konnick, Higgins; Donahue and Fischer.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	—8	13	0
Rochester	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3	13	5

Batteries—Parnham and Egan; Brogan and O'Neill.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	83	39	.680
Toronto	80	50	.615
Buffalo	72	55	.567
Newark	65	63	.508
Binghamton	61	66	.484
Rochester	74	41	.417
Jersey City	45	82	.354
Reading	42	78	.350

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Reading at Binghamton.

It's a Sad Life for Purdue.

Hub Purdue, the Gallatin Squash, whose major league career ended with the St. Louis Cardinals, is leading a hard life as a pitcher with the New Orleans club in the Southern Association. It seems that a fan singled out Hub as the object for a consistent and seemingly unending vocal attack with each day's game, until the Gallatin Squash finally protested to the New Orleans officials. The fan was then barred from the park, and Hub registered his twelfth straight victory. Then, when everything seemed all right with Hub, his arm went back on him and a physician ordered him out of the game for at least ten days.

Eastern League.

Pittsfield, 4; Worcester, 1.
(No other games played.)

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 6; Mobile, 0.
(First game.)
Mobile, 4; Atlanta, 0.
(Second game.)
Birmingham, 4; New Orleans, 2.
Chattanooga, 8; Little Rock, 4.
Memphis, 6; Nashville, 0.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath	71	206	33	70	.340
Roush	108	410	61	137	.334
Stock	106	384	47	119	.310
McHenry	80	259	31	80	.309
Myers	106	401	45	123	.307

American League.

Cobb	95	379	64	142	.375
Sisler	108	515	75	144	.348
Jackson	112	416	61	144	.346
Veach	109	417	67	144	.345
Jacobson	91	334	57	115	.344

YANKEES HOME TOMORROW.

Will Open Short Home Stay with Double-Header Against Senators.

The Yankees are traveling eastward today, after ending their work in the West for the current season, and tomorrow they will open a five-day stand at the Polo Grounds. The Washington club will be the guests of Huggins's men for three days, starting the series with a double header tomorrow afternoon. Huggins has sent word that he will pitch Carl Mays in one of the games of the twin bill.

Though out of the pennant race the Hugmen still hope to finish among the first three, and they have one advantage over the teams which they must beat out to realize this ambition. All are from the West, and must make another Eastern trip, while the Yankees will be at home for the greater number of their remaining games. The Mackmen follow the Senators to the Polo Grounds, playing there on Saturday and Sunday.

REDS BEAT PHILS AGAIN.

Bases on Balls and Errors Help Cincinnati Win by 7 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Cincinnati needed only six hits to beat Philadelphia, 7 to 3, today. In the seventh inning the visitors sent eight men to bat before making a hit. Their only hit in this inning was Roush's double, but three bases on balls, errors by Pearce and Tragressor, and a wild pitch helped produce five runs. The locals made nine hits and drew seven bases on balls. With the bases filled in the seventh and two runs in, Ring replaced Reuther and retired the side without further scoring.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rath,2b	5	1	1	3	2
Daubert,1b	5	1	1	9	1
Groh,3b	4	0	2	4	3
Roush,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Neale,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Magee,lf	2	2	0	0	0
Wingo,c	3	1	1	5	1
Reuther,p	2	1	0	1	1
Ring,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	41	7	6	27	14

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	0	4	3
Bikburne,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Williams,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	3	1	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	1	9	2
P'lette,rf,2b	4	0	1	4	0
Pearce,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Callahan,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Tragresser,c	3	0	1	3	3
G. Smith,p	3	1	0	0	1
Total	34	3	9	27	17

Errors—Blackburne, Pearce, Tragresser.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Rath, Roush. Three-base hit—Meusel. Sacrifice hits—Reuther, Roush. Double plays—Kopf, Rath and Daubert; Pearce, Bancroft and Luderus; Luderus, Tragresser, Blackburne and Pearce. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 11. Bases on balls—Off Reuther, 7; G. Smith, 6. Hits—Off Reuther, 7 in 6 2-3 innings; Ring, 2 in 2 1-3. Struck out—By Reuther, 4; Ring, 1, G. Smith, 1. Wild pitch—G. Smith. Winning pitcher—Reuther.

TOBIN WINS FOR BROWNS.

Makes Single in Ninth That Beats Washington—Score 4 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Tobin's single off Walter Johnson with the bases filled in the ninth scored the two runs St. Louis needed to win the final game of the series with Washington today, 4 to 3. Johnson had relieved Shaw, with three men on and the score 3 to 1 in the visitors' favor. He forced Williams with a pitched ball, forcing in a run. Then came Tobin's single.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Austin,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Gedeon,2b	4	1	2	3	3
Jacobson,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Smith,rf	3	0	0	2	0
aDemmitt	0	1	0	0	0
Williams,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Tobin,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	3	4
Severeid,c	3	0	0	7	0
Shocker,p	2	0	0	0	2
bSisler	1	1	1	0	0
Total	34	4	7	27	14

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	3	1	1	9	1
Foster,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Milan,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Rice,rf	4	1	2	2	1
Menosky,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Leonard,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Picinich,c	3	0	1	5	0
Shaw,p	4	0	1	1	1
Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8*	26	13

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Smith in ninth.
b Batted for Shocker in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3

Three-base hits—Menosky, Shanks. Home run—Williams. Sacrifice hit—Foster. Sacrifice fly—Leonard. Double play—Shanks, Leonard and Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 1; Shocker, 2. Hits—Off Shaw, 6 in 8 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Williams.) Struck out—By Shaw, 2; Shocker, 2. Losing pitcher—Shaw.

'EX-PLAYERS BAD UMPIRES.'

"Wild Bill" Donovan Declares They Make Up Minds Too Hastily.

Baseball players do not make good umpires, according to the deductions of "Wild Bill" Donovan, former Yankee manager, and now pilot of the Jersey City team in the International League. Donovan gives these reasons for his declaration:

"The ex-player is a bad umpire because he is always figuring plays out before they are completed. He knows what ought to happen on certain kinds of hits or in certain situations. And he makes up his mind in advance on his decisions.

"He cannot help this. A player is always thinking ahead of the play. This is so even if he is sitting on the bench watching the game.

"When a veteran player gets to be an umpire, therefore, he cannot be expected to change his complete baseball thinking process. He cannot do so. And he is invariably a bad umpire.

"It is a mistake to make umpires out of veteran players. Young men should be secured. When they get on in years they should be replaced as ball players are.

"Under the present scheme of things the umpiring in the major leagues is mediocre. I'll bet there are not five umpires on the combined staffs of the National and American leagues who can read a newspaper without wearing eyeglasses."

Injured in Baseball, Studies Law.

Baseball players as a rule abhor enforced vacations through incapacitation, and it invariably follows that time in these rest periods hangs heavily on their hands. Not so with K. K. Kirkham of the Milwaukee Club of the American Association, in which Clarence Rowland, former Chicago White Sox leader, is manager and part owner. Because of injuries Kirkham has been forced to his bed, but while convalescing he finds plenty to occupy his mind in reading law

BAD DAY FOR PLAYERS AT SARATOGA TRACK, FOUR FIRST CHOICES GOING DOWN TO DEFEAT

ILL-LUCK PURSUES RACING FAVORITES

Four Fall at Saratoga and Coe's Air Raid Is So Badly Cut That It Has to be Shot.

THUNDERCLAP IS WINNER

Captures Watervliet Handicap by Strong Finish in Mud—Chasseur's Defeat Hits Players Hard.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Ill fortune attended the favorites in the races here today. Not only did four of them fail to get down in front over a track that was fast and slow in spots, owing to heavy rains, but two of the most fancied choices, the Kentucky Stable's Chasseur and H. P. Whitney's Wildair, were soundly defeated, while a third, W. R. Coe's Air Raid, was cut so badly that it had to be destroyed.

Mr. Coe sustained a distinct loss when Air Raid was injured. This occurred in the third race, an event for two-year-olds, in which Air Raid was a strong favorite. There were only eight starters, but, shortly after the barrier was sprung and while Air Raid was gaining through the back stretch, J. E. Madden's Northern Belle came up on his heels and cut him on one of his hind legs. The sharp shoe severed a tendon, and the colt at once quit to a walk, while the others rushed past him.

J. K. L. Ross's His Choice, which had been out in the first of the flight and struggling with Air Raid, had little competition after the injured colt retired from the race, and won handily, with Simpleton second and Herd Girl third.

Air Raid limped into the stretch, where Jockey McAtee dismounted and led the colt down to the stands. It was found that the tendon had been cut in two, and, a few minutes later, Air Raid's career was ended out behind the barns.

Mud Helps Thunderclap Win.

The card offered little of keen competition, and no real stake events. The outstanding feature was the Watervliet Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, which brought out only three starters, and was captured by the Oneck Stable's Thunderclap, with James Butler's Spur second and Fairy Wand third.

Thunderclap probably owed his victory to the fact that he came upon some muddy going at the head of the stretch just at a time when it seemed he was about to disappoint a large throng of supporters. Thunderclap is a noted mud runner, but, all through the back stretch of the mile and a furlong route, he had encountered a fast track, which was better suited to Spur and Fairy Wand. The latter set the pace, and was still leading when all three turned into the stretch.

Here Spur came up and passed Fairy Wand, at the same time that Thunderclap moved up on the rail position. For a moment Spur seemed to be a certain winner, as he had an advantage of two lengths. But just then he came upon the mud, and sprawled as though he had hit a slippery pavement. Thunderclap was right at home, and ploughed through the mud to take the race by three lengths. Spur came in an easy second, as Fairy Wand had been used up by the early racing.

Chasseur's Defeat a Bitter Pill.

The defeat of Chasseur was the most bitter disappointment to the players. In a field of five, Chasseur seemed to have little to contend with. He went to the post at 11 to 20, and was well supported at that figure. Chasseur followed the pace through the early part of the contest, but Athlone, owned by W. R. Coe, which had gone to the front, had just got warmed up when she reached the stretch, and, when Chasseur took up the chase in earnest, he found himself badly beaten. He tired coming through the last eighth of a mile, and Athlone went on to an easy victory, with Chasseur second and Joyful third.

This was followed by the defeat of H. P. Whitney's Wildair in the sixth race. There were only four starters in this event, after the scratches had been made, and A. H. Diaz's Grayssian loomed up as the only oponent for the Whitney horse. Wildair was played down to 2 to 5.

Whitney Colt Starts Well.

The Whitney colt got the advantage of a good start, and went into the lead in the first few strides. But, just at the turn out of the back stretch, J. E. Madden's Captain Alcock, a 7 to 1 shot, came around the others, raced into a lead of three lengths and galloped home an easy winner. Wildair was so badly beaten that he gave up the race in the stretch, and Grayssian took the place.

The steeplechase event today brought out only three starters, and these among the oldest of jumpers in training, and resulted in a very poor contest. It was won by Woods Stockton's aged Rhomb, with Harwood second and Kingstown Pier third. All fenced well enough to escape accidents, but Rhomb and Harwood drew away from Kingstown Pier near the last turn of the field. At the last jump they were almost abreast, but, once over the fence, Jockey Landry on Harwood began to bounce up and down on his mount as though he were riding a hobby, and he quickly defeated any effort of the jumper to win. Rhomb did not have to make much of an effort for the victory.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,050. Seven furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Rifle, 4	110	Robinson	7-2	6-5 1¼
Poacher, 4	110	Fator	3-1	even 2nk
Grundy, 5	118	Hamilton	12-5	9-10 3¾
Night Stick, a	110	Kummer	17-5	6-5 4
Star Realm, 3	103	C. Miller	10-1	4-1 5
Doleful, 3	108	Ensor	15-1	7-1 6

Time—1:26 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Rifle, ch. c., by Uncle-Fleur de Marie; owned by the Ogden Stable and trained by S. M. Henderson.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; purse $700. About two miles.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Rhomb, a	148	Brogan	3-5	out 1st
Harwood, a	148	Landry	3-1	3-5 2nd
Kingstown Pier, a	140	Colman	7-2	7-10 3

Time—4:29 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Rhomb, ch. g., by Fatherless-Diamontina; owned by Woods Stockton and trained by L. Garth.

THIRD RACE.

The Troy, for two-year-olds; selling; value $2,500. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
His Choice	109	Sands	9-5	7-10 1h
Simpleton	110	Ensor	10-1	4-1 2½
Herd Girl	105½	Musgrave	25-1	8-1 3d
Hurry	92	Sullivan	25-1	8-1 4
Northern Belle	103	Robinson	8-1	3-1 5
*Squire Charlie	101	Hamilton	10-1	4-1 6
*Fait Accompli	107	Johnson	10-1	4-1 7
Air Raid	101	McAtee	13-10	2-5 8

*Coupled.

Time—1:08.

Start good; won driving; place same. His Choice, blk. f., by Hessian-Melee; owned by J. K. L. Ross and trained by H. G. Bedwell.

FOURTH RACE.

The Watervliet Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,250 added. One mile and a furlong.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Thunderclap, 3	107	McAtee	13-10	1-4 1h
Spur, 6	115	Fairbro'er	3-1	3-5 2d
Fairy Wand, 5	113	Kummer	8-5	2-5 3

Time—1:52 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Thunderclap, blk. g., by Vulcain-Bandana; owned by Oneck Stable and trained by W. H. Karrick.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; purse $750. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Athlone	103	McAtee	8-1	9-5 1½
Chasseur	116½	Knapp	11-20	1-3 2d
Joyful	105½	Kummer	3-1	7-10 3d
Mormon Elder	112	Sande	10-1	5-2 4
Hongkong	113¼	Butwell	20-1	6-1 5

Time—1:40 4-5.

Start poor; won ridden out; place easily. Athlone, b. f., by Charles O'Malley-Dodrugh; owned by W. R. Coe and trained by W. H. Karrick.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $750. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Captain Alcock	103	Robinson	7-1	11-10 1d
Grayssian	110	Nolan	9-2	3-5 2½
Wildair	105	Musgrave	2-5	out 3
Mark West	100	Hamilton	100-1	10-1 4

Time—1:00.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Captain Alcock, ch. c., by Ogden-Mallard; owned by J. E. Madden and trained by W. S. Walker.

Hoofbeats of the Racers.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Commander J. K. L. Ross, who is always in the market for stars of the turf, is now seeking to acquire Man o' War. The Canadian sportsman has made an offer of $130,000 for the Fair Play colt, but Samuel D. Riddle has already refused to part with his great racer at any price and Man o' War will no doubt remain in his stable.

With the beginning of the final meeting here, many horsemen are preparing to ship their horses to New York and Maryland. There has already been a big demand for space at Belmon Park and many of the high-class horses are now being sent away. As a result, the fields are growing smaller, though some of the stars which have stake games will remain to the close of meeting.

Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords has sent her fine chestnut colt Golden Broom to the farm to be retired for the balance of this season and expects to bring him out in the Spring for a promising career as a three-year-old. Golden Broom was a sensation for a few days here and demonstrated he had remarkable speed. He has raced but three times and, as he is a big colt, he should show much as a three-year-old.

Commander J. K. L. Ross has shipped twelve of his horses to Belmont Park for the meeting which begins there next Monday. Only horses which have stake engagements during the latter part of this week have been retained here. Among these is Cudgel, which will probably be started in the Saratoga Cup on Saturday.

Samuel Ross is dividing his stable and will send some of his racers to Belmont Park, while others will go to Maryland to race at Havre de Grace. Jockey Phil Musgrave, who is under contract to Ross, will go to New York to ride during the meeting at Belmont Park.

Jockeys Robinson and McAtee divided honors today, each winning two events. McAtee has been particularly successful in short dashes with the two-year-olds recently and has become quite a good post rider.

Max Hirsch is getting Tippity Witchet ready for a real test and expects much from this racer, which was a sensation as a two-year-old.

The Huron Handicap, at a mile and three-sixteenths, will be the feature of the card tomorrow and may bring together R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Hannibal and S. C. Hildreth's Purchase. Sir Barton, which was also eligible for this event, has been withdrawn. Hannibal has been at the top of his form for two weeks and is expected to give Purchase a good battle.

Rhomb, the aged jumper which won the steeplechase event today, was an odds-on favorite at 3 to 5. Louis Garth, who trains him, said he had never expected to see the day when Rhomb would be such a strong choice. The fact that Rhomb could be quoted at such figures was a further indication of the lamentable condition of the cross-country sport.

MISS DURACK SHOWS POWER

Australian Woman Swimmer Holds a Grueling Stroke.

The outstanding impression one receives on seeing in action for the first time Miss Fannie Durack, the world-famous Australian swimmer, now on a competitive tour of the United States, is one of extraordinary power.

Like Bud Goodwin, the great long distance swimmer of the New York A. C., she uses apparently so much effort that one is led to believe she cannot possibly hold the grueling stroke for any length of time. But as she continues to reel off the distance without noticeable slackening of the hard pace, there comes a realization of the wonderfull strength and stamina which have undoubtedly been largely instrumental in making her the all 'round international leader, and enabled her to cover the regulation courses at truly sensational speed.

Miss Durack is a devotee of the Australian crawl stroke. Her arm movements conform very closely with those affected by leading American contestants of both sexes, but her leg drive is marked by a double kick, a mere downward whip of each leg in time with the opposite arm pull, instead of the faster and smoother alternate thrash universally adopted in this country. The energy of the leg drive is so great that there is a loud "plumpf" every time each foot starts its downward stroke.

A noticeable feature of the Australian's swimming is the effective manner in which she planes. Her shoulders are carried unusually high, thanks to perfect application of the arm power, each arm catching with good lifting pressure, then sweeping back well under the body. And there is virtually no idle period in the arm stroke, for she does not carry the drive much beyond the perpendicular, so that one arm is ready to catch before the other passes its propelling range.

The one detail of Miss Durack's arm action which does not conform with our ideas of correct swimming is too fast a recovery. Our best authorities are unanimous in declaring that all negative movements of recovery should be made slowly, in relaxation, to avoid resistance and give the muscles a chance to recuperate.

As for the champion's big drive, it requires so much energy that the average swimmer would find it quite exhausting. But even granting ability to hold it, the effort expended is not compensated by an adequate yield of propelling force. However one may look at it the drive does not compare favorably with the thrash evolved by our experts.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, claiming; five furlongs. Sadie D., 107 pounds; *Enerinite, 102; Biff Bang, 110; Fair Charity, 107; *Blue Star, 105; Mock Orange, 110; Bon Master, 110; *American Soldier, 105; *Acid Test, 106; Midian, 110; *Starry Belle, 102; Red Domino, 110; Dominican, 110; Hampden, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile. Dahinda, 95 pounds; Starter, 108; Thos. F. McMahon, 100; *Boxer, 106; Frank Shannon, 103; Scotch Verdict, 105; Salvatelle, 103; P. G. King, 108; Romeo, 103; *Sunny Hill, 108; Sir John Johnson, 111; Hickory Nut, 106; Water War, 100.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. Elderken, 106 pounds; Overmatch, 106; *Surplice, 93; Nolawn, 106; Frank Shannon, 103; Manoeuvre, 99; *Back Bay, 117; Arrah Go On, 118; Miss Kruter, 105; *St. Quentin, 110; Adele, 113; Sedan, 106; Madam Byng, 99; Abadane, 113; *Dottie Vandiver, 101; Elected 2d, 103; Valerie West, 110; *Goldvale, 105; Alvord, 106; *Pictor, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—The Huron Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and three sixteenths. Tetley, 90 pounds; Purchase, 134; Pastoral Swain, 98; Be Frank, 113; Cirrus, 116; Hannibal, 126; Crystal Ford, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—North Troy Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a quarter. *Tallor Maid, 99 pounds; Snapdragon 2d, 117; Warsaw, 109; Rose D'Or, 114; Woodtrap, 115; Ivyr, 107; African Arrow, 112; Precious, 105; Basin, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, conditions; five furlongs. Orleans Girl, 104 pounds; Busy Signal, 99; Overcast, 104; Lady Brummel, 109; Flare Up, 99; Swirl, 99; Clara Bella, 99; Beck and Call, 113; Watersmeet, 99; May Alley, 99; Princess Mary, 99; Azurita, 109; Fanny Cook, 104; Phantom Fair, 109; Lunetta, 104; Masked Dancer, 104; Anna Gallup, 104; Lady Wood, 99; Lady of the Lake, 99.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

EVANS SHORN OF LAST GOLF TITLE

Since Defeat by Ouimet Holder of Many Crowns Has Nothing to Adorn Brow.

When Francis Ouimet holed his winning putt on the home green against Chick Evans in the second round of the national amateur championship at Oakmont last week he robbed the Chicagoan of his last title, national amateur champion. Ever since that July day in 1909 when the brilliant youngster from the Edgewater Club first sprang into prominence by capturing the Western amateur championship he has been a peril to all opponents through the green, and has garnered many and important titles in his ten years of tournament play. At Flossmoor, in 1909, the practically unknown youngster had to defeat Albert Seckel, then intercollegiate champion, in the final round for the Western title, which he did by the narrow margin of 1 up.

He lost this title in the following year in the final round against Mason Phelps, but he since won it three separate times in 1912 at Denver, in 1914 at the Kent Country Club, Grand Rapids, Mich., and in 1915 at Mayfield. He was also medalist in several of these tournaments, where he eventually captured the title. Francis Ouimet slipped out West in 1916 and snared the championship, and upon the resumption of play this year Harry Legg of Minnikahda fell heir to the honor.

Evans not only won the Western amateur championship on four occasions, but he invaded the professionals' territory at the Beverly Country Club links in Chicago and defeated George Simpson for the Western open title. A peculiar thing about this open championship was that it was held at match play instead of the usual medal play style which the pros prefer. However, Chick showed he was an adept at both styles by taking not only the title, but the medal in the qualifying round with a score of 71.

Makes American Record.

Not satisfied with Western and sectional titles, Evans bent all his efforts toward annexing the national championships, but he was doomed to a long hard journey before he finally obtained the desire of his heart at Merion in 1916, where he defeated Bob Gardner, defending champion, in the final round for the national amateur championship. It took him all the seven biblical years of labor to accomplish this, but when it was done it was worth all the trouble, for he had fought his way to a double throne, national amateur and national open championship, in a single year. Before he captured the amateur title at Merion in September he had already brought home the national open title at Minnikahda in June, where he tore the prize from the outstretched hands of the best home-bred and foreign-born pros that America could muster.

His victories in 1916 set a high-water mark in American golf, for it was the first time in the history of the royal and ancient game in this country that any one had ever captured the amateur and open titles in a single year. This feat had been accomplished only once before in the history of the game, when the great English amateur, John Ball, in 1890 won the British amateur championship at Hoylake and the British open championship at Prestwick.

Due to the suspension of competition during the war Evans held this high seat of honor until this season. He defended his open title at Braeburn, but Walter Hagen and Mike Brady left him struggling back in the field, with Hagen eventually winning from the Boston pro and capturing the title for the second time. Chick came to Oakmont with but one title to defend of all those that had formerly adorned his brow.

Just Plain Charles Evans.

When he encountered Francis Ouimet he knew that it was "do or die" for him, and if he had successfully passed the Bostonian in all probability he would have retained his title. But Francis had been saving for this match for all of four years. He had but one ambition at Oakmont—to meet and defeat Chick Evans and settle the question of superiority which adherents of both players had so long and bitterly debated. Ouimet won, and though he was defeated the next day by "Woody" Platt of North Hills, he retired content from the tourney.

Ouimet still holds a title, being the present Massachusetts amateur champion, but Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, former Western amateur champion, former Western open champion, former national open champion, and former national amateur champion, took his sorrowful way back to Chicago as Charles Evans, Jr., Esq., from the Edgewater Club. But Chick has lost none of his skill, as his great match with Ouimet testified, and it will not be long before he once again will surround himself with medals and titles that are due to a golfer of his ability.

S. Davidson Herron of Oakmont, or "Davie" as he is better known in the Pittsburgh area, is a hitter of terrific might from the tee. To the casual observer, he appears to be too much of a mountain of flesh to get many results, but if the casual observer follows "Davie" in a breathless hike over Oakmont's hills and dales, he is more than likely to offer profuse apologies to the new national amateur champion, for he is quick on his feet, quick with his hands and still quicker with his brains. His swing is not the long graceful whirl of Max Marston, nor has it the natural beauty of the form of Bob Jones, but it is fast and symmetrical, and gets results that awe those who see him play for the first time. Four hundred and sixty yards uphill is as good as 500 yards on the level any time, and Herron was regularly home in two shots to the 462 yard ninth green. Not two wooden club shots at that, for in the final round against Jones he was hole high twice with a drive and a midiron. Jesse Guilford, Bob Gardner, and other long hitters had best look to their laurels in this field, for "Davie" looks to be treading right on their heels, and crowding them fast.

According to reports that drift up from the Southland, Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, present women's amateur champion, is going great guns and should hold her own in the defense of her title at Shawnee in October. In a match which she played recently with Bob Jones against Perry Adair and Tom Prescott over the Druid Hills course in Atlanta Miss Stirling and Jones defeated the opposing pair handily. Naturally, young Bob did most of the winning, but his partner accounted for the eighteenth in spectacular fashion. This hole is about 400 yards in length, and the young lady was home in two shots, sinking a putt for a 3 that won the hole with a birdie. This is no easy course, but the women's champion turned in a card of 82 for her round.

Stewart Maiden, the quiet little Carnoustie professional who taught both Bob Jones and Miss Alexa Stiring all they know about the royal and ancient game, was out at Oakmont and pulling hard for his protеg to win the national amateur title. He was not discouraged, however, at the outcome of the final match with Herron. "There's plenty of time," he said, "and I know Bob has the golf in him to win it soon and hold it, too." Any one who has seen the little pro play can easily recognize his style and methods in the play of both his pupils, especially that of Miss Stirling.

Walter Hagen, national open champion, who was in the gallery at Oakmont said that he did not think he would try to qualify in the Chicago section of the P. G. A. for the Professional Golfers' Association championship, which will be played at the Engineers Club on Long Island next month. When the open champion thinks it over it is hardly likely that he will stick to this decision, especially in view of the strides that Long Jim Barnes has been making toward the top of the professional heap.

KNIGHT LEADS GOLFERS.

Turns In Low Card in Qualifying Round at Merion Cricket Club.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Fred W. Knight, whose Marathon feat last spring startled the golf world, scored his most notable triumph of the season of tournament play today when he led an accomplished field in the qualifying round of the Merion Cricket Club's invitation tournament.

The victor, who is a member of both the Country Club of Atlantic City and the White Marsh Valley Country Club, turned in a card of 158 for the thirty-six holes, a creditable performance for the east course which is rated one of the severe tests of golf in America. Knight reached the pinnacle of his game in the morning when he made a 76 for the first eighteen holes, going out in 39 and romping home in 37. He did not maintain this dizzy pace in the afternoon session, making an 82. Maurice Risley was second and Norman H. Maxwell third.

Although the field is a fast one, it is below expectations in the matter of class. Many of the stars who took part in the national amateur championship last week, and who were slated to be among those present, failed to put in an appearance.

The summary of the first two sixteens follows:

FIRST SIXTEEN.

Fred W. Knight, White Marsh, 76, 82—158; M. Risley, Atlantic City, 80, 80—160; N. H. Maxwell, Woodbury, 86, 77—163; Pat Grant, Cricket Club, 85, 86—165; P. Corson, Merion, 84, 82—166; D. Cresswell, Huntingdon Valley, 86, 80—166; F. W. Kemble, Merion, 83, 83—166; A. F. Kammer, Baltusrol, 80, 88—168; B. E. Sharwood, Merion, 79, 90—169; W. R. Marston, Merion, 85, 85—170; W. J. Platt, North Hill, 88, 88—171; S. J. Graham, Greenwich, 84, 87—171; F. Sargent, Merion, 87, 85—172; J. J. Beadle, Llanerch, 88, 85—173; G. H. Atherholt, Aronimink, 86, 88—174; J. B. Rose, Allegheny G. C., 83, 91—174.

SECOND SIXTEEN.

G. A. Dixon, National, 93, 83—176; C. C. Dixon, Huntington Valley, 89, 86—176; R. Mott, Pine Valley, 85, 91—176; M. P. Jones, Fran ford, 90, 87—177; G. Morse, Rutland, 90, 88—178; J. G. Fox, Frankford, 88, 91—179; J. W. Lawrence, Merchantville, 93, 88—181; R. C. James, Merion, 87, 94—181; J. W. Robb, Merion, 91, 90—181; S. V. W. Patterson, Merion, 86, 97—187; H. W. Smeller, Merion, 94, 89—183; A. M. Washburn, Merion, 87, 97—184; G. R. Ambler, Atlantic City, 96, 88—184; D. H. Lycett, Merion, 97, 87—184; A. Coles, Country Club, 95, 91—186; S. S. Tenney, Greenwich, 96, 91—187.

CELTICS WIN AT SOCCER.

Champions Score Another Victory In Scottish League—Other Results.

GLASGOW, Aug. 25.—All the Scottish League teams were engaged Saturday with a full schedule of games. The champion Celtic Club followed up its success of last Saturday by beating Hamilton Academicals by 2 to 1 away from home, while the Rangers bagged full points by getting the better of Aberdeen by 3 to 2.

The results:

Ayr United	1	Hearts	2
Hibernians	2	St. Mirren	1
Dundee	3	Third Lanark	1
Morton	3	Falkirk	0
Hamilton Ac.	1	Celtic	2
Rangers	3	Aberdeen	2
Clyde Bank	1	Airdrieonians	2
Clyde	4	Motherwell	1
Queens Park	2	Dumbarton	1

ENGLISH SOCCER TO START.

Sport Will Be Resumed on Pre-War Basis Next Saturday.

LONDON, Aug. 25.— Intense enthusiasm is being shown throughout the country in the opening of the English soccer season next Saturday. The sport will be resumed on the lines of the pre-war days including the English Cup ties, Internationals and the three principal competitions, Division I and II of the English League and the Southern League, each consisting of twenty-two clubs. In addition to the clubs who gained promotion to the First Division at the end of season 1914-15, the two vacancies in this competition caused by the extension of the league were filled by an election of Chelsea and the Arsenal.

There was a great struggle for the four vacant positions in the Second Division, and at the top of the poll were two Southern League clubs, Coventry City and West Ham United. The former had been playing in one of the war competitions promoted by the league, but West Ham United did not make public their intention of becoming a candidate until shortly before the special meeting. For thus leaving the Southern League that body promptly fined the "Hammers" $2,500. The two other successful candidates were Rotherham County and South Shields.

For the first time in its history, the Southern League will consist of twenty-two clubs. Since the competition was last run, Croydon Common has dropped out of the football world. The Second Division will be composed entirely of Welsh clubs, which will manage their own affairs, while having representation on the Southern League management committee.

MAY REVIVE AUTO CLASSIC.

French Motorists Discuss Running of Famous "Grand Prix" in 1920.

PARIS, Aug. 21, (Associated Press.)—The revival of the French annual automobile race, the "Grand Prix," is under discussion, with the chances that the event will be run in 1920 in case a sufficient number of entries are obtained.

Some French concerns are going ahead building new racers with a view to racing in other countries in case the big French event is not renewed next year.

Football Stars for West Virginia.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Aug. 25.—The basis of West Virginia University's strength at football will be further added to this Fall, as Crowe and Frutel of Huntington, Neale of Parkersburg, Hamilton of Fairmount, and Sims of Charleston, all picked for the All-West Virginia High School Football Team in 1918, will matriculate here next month.

Cool it

Everything tastes better in summer if kept cool. USOLINE, the *original* internal lubricant, is tasteless, but in summer you will find it more agreeable if you keep the bottle cool.

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RUSSIAN WHITE MINERAL OIL

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HIGH SCORES MADE IN WOMEN'S GOLF

Mrs. Melvin Jones Turns in Low Card in Qualifying Round of W. G. A. Tourney.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Melvin Jones, former city champion of Chicago, carried off low score honors in the qualifying round of the Women's Western Golf Association's tournament at the Detroit Golf Club today, making the eighteen holes in 89. Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, also of Chicago, twice former national champion, was second with 91.

The first six positions went to Chicago players, and nineteen of the thirty-two who qualified for the championship event are from that city.

Except for the three or four lowest scores, the cards were much higher than usual, because of a strong wind, which swept the links all day, and the exacting trapping of the course.

With few exceptions all of the favorites qualified for the championship match play, the first round of which will be played tomorrow. Among the upsets was the failure of Miss Lucile Dessenberg of Kalamazoo, Mich., champion, to place in the championship flight.

Miss Dorothy Klotz, Chicago champion, and Mrs. F. C. Letts, Jr., also of Chicago, twice winner of the Western, qualified with higher scores than usual.

Six tied with 109 for the four last positions, and two of these, Mrs. J. Worley of Aurora, Ill., and Mrs. A. J. Harris of Janesville, Wis., were eliminated in the play-off.

Miss Madge Miller, Grand Rapids, and Mrs. W. L. McGiverin, Detroit, topped the Michigan entries with scores of 100. Miss Dessenberg scored 113. The South is represented by three players from Memphis, Mrs. Gaut, 101; Mrs. K. Duffield, 104, and Mrs. R. Paul Towner, 109.

The totals of those who qualified in the championship flight follow:

Mrs. Melvin Jones, Chicago, 89; Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, Chicago, 91; Mrs. E. F. Byfield, Chicago, 93; Miss Marjorie Edwards, Chicago, 95; Miss Edith Cummings, Chicago, 96; Mrs. E. E. Harwood, Chicago, 96; Miss J. Kinney, Cleveland, 97; Mrs. P. Fisk, De Kalb, 99; Miss Elizabeth Klotz, Chicago, 100; Miss M. Miller, Grand Rapids, 100; Mrs. W. L. McGiverin, Detroit, 100; Miss Dorothy Klotz, Chicago, 101; Mrs. D. Gaut, Memphis, 101; Mrs. H. Foreman, Chicago, 101; Mrs. F. C. Letts, Jr., Chicago, 101; Miss V. Gardiner, Chicago, 101; Miss Frances Hadfield, Milwaukee, 103; Mrs. K. Duffield, Memphis, 104; Mrs. F. S. Noon, Chicago, 105; Mrs. W. B. Brown, Chicago, 106; Mrs. H. R. Hassan, Chicago, 106; Mrs. R. M. Cheney, Toledo, 106; Mrs. N. Landauer, Milwaukee, 106; Mrs. F. S. Colburn, Chicago, 107; Miss D. Higbee, Chicago, 107; Mrs. W. G. Deemer, Chicago, 107; Mrs. S. Pritchard, Battle Creek, 108; Miss E. M. Banning, Cincinnati, 108; Mrs. E. W. Ellis, Chicago, 109; Mrs. H. M. Deavitt, Chicago, 109; Mrs. R. Paul Towner, Memphis, 109; Mrs. L. R. Jones, Detroit, 109.

'BARTFIELD NO EASY MARK.'

Leonard Is Training Hard for Bout with Welterweight Contender.

Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, left today for Hunter, N. Y., where he intends to finish training for his bout with Soldier Bartfield. They are scheduled to box six rounds in the open at Philadelphia on Sept. 3. In this bout Leonard will go out of his class once more. He boxed Ted Lewis, one of the country's leading welterweights, in New Jersey not so long ago, and in Bartfield he will meet another contender for the crown held by Jack Britton.

"Bartfield is far from being an easy mark," said Leonard, "and I want to be in the best possible condition for him. I have been training hard here in the city, but I want to get in the open to put on the finishing touches. There is nothing like open air training to fit a man for a hard bout."

Trial Races for Shamrock IV.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the undaunted yachtsman of England, is making plans for next year's contest for the America's Cup. The British sportsman plans on sending the twenty-three-meter Shamrock to America early next year to act as a trial boat in the tuning-up spins with the challenger, Shamrock IV.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS GUEST AT SHOOT

TO SHOOT AT SEAGIRT.

Assistant Secretary of Navy Sees Marksmen Compete at Caldwell Range.

Three Army Teams Will Contest In Annual Rifle Tournament.

CALDWELL, N. J., Aug. 25.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was the guest of honor today at the national individual match, held at the Navy Rifle Range. More than 1,300 marksmen competed in the 200- and 500-yard stages of the match, which will be completed tomorrow when the 1,000-yard stage is shot for the national championship.

Mr. Roosevelt delivered an optimistic address on rifle shooting and spoke in glowing terms of the national matches.

In today's shooting, the 200-yard stage was a rapid-fire event at Target B, a twenty-inch bullseye. Each contestant fired a string of twenty shots. Ten shots were fired kneeling and ten sitting, or squatting from a standing position. There was a time limit of one minute for each string of ten shots.

The slow-fire stage was a twenty-shoot event at 500 yards at a twenty-inch target. Ten shots were fired prone, five shots kneeling, and five shots sitting or squatting. No sighting shots or artificial rests were allowed.

The score:

First—Sergeant F. Hoerger, 87th Infantry, 98, 98—196.

Second—Captain E. R. Cotton, A. E. F., 98, 97—195.

Third—Corporal R. J. Titus, A. E. F., 99, 96—195.

Fourth—Sergeant G. Williams, A. E. F., 99, 96—195.

Fifth—Sergeant T. B. Crawley, A. E. F., 99, 96—195.

Sixth—Captain C. M. Brown, 29th Infantry, 99, 96—195.

Seventh—Lieutenant C. Miller, Air Service, 100, 95—195.

Eighth—Lieutenant R. W. Jacoby, 25th Infantry, 100, 95—195.

Ninth—Lieutenant J. E. McKinney, U. S. Infantry, 98, 96—194.

Tenth—J. C. Luce, Wyoming civilian team, 99, 95—194.

The Grand Aggregate Match, computed from the best scores of the smallbore matches, resulted as follows:

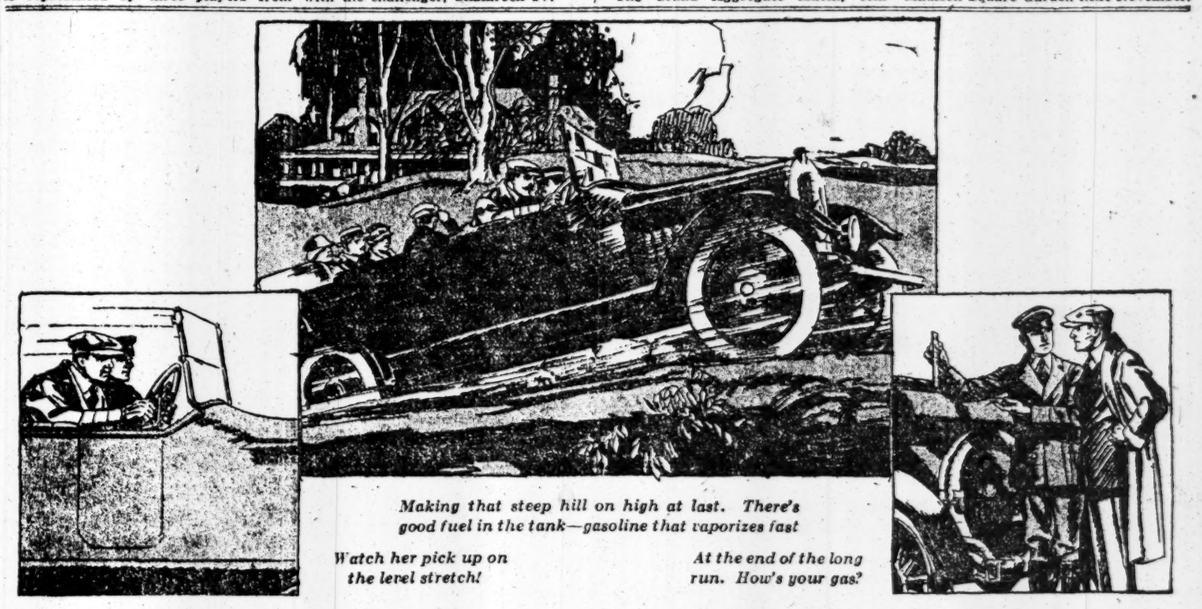
First—W. H. Richards, 679; second—W. C. Andrews, 675; third—J. A. Wade, 671; fourth—V. A. Raymond, 671; fifth—S. G. Simms, 670.

Schulte to Coach Nebraska Eleven.

Henry F. Schulte, who played football for four years under Yost at Michigan fifteen years ago, has yielded to the temptation of a $3,500 salary to become head coach of the football and track teams at the University of Nebraska, beginning Sept. 1. Schulte shifts his allegiance from the University of Missouri, where he guided the destinies of the football and track teams for half a dozen years with highly successful results. The Nebraska football schedule for the 1919 season is one of the hardest that any Western team has arranged, including, as it does, games with Iowa, Minnesota, Notre Dame, Oklahoma, Ames, Missouri, Kansas, and Syracuse.

Prizes Offered for Polo Mounts.

A scarcity of polo mounts has been felt in both the British Isles and America. Evidence that the English are wide awake to the dearth of high-class mounts for the game is shown by such well-known breeders as H. C. Taylor-Whitehouse, C. C. Ellison, and Lord Crawley, who have recently sold mounts at the public sale at Tattersall's for an average price of $1,500. To stimulate breeding in America, the National Polo Pony Society was recently formed and a prize of $100 has been offered by a prominent horseman for the best polo pony stallion, and a like amount for the best polo pony brood mare to be exhibited at the National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden next November.



Making that steep hill on high at last. There's good fuel in the tank—gasoline that vaporizes fast

Watch her pick up on the level stretch!

At the end of the long run. How's your gas?

The three tests of good gasoline

MAKING that steep hill on high at last. No need to drop into second. Your engine is pulling strong as you top the hill.

Picking up on level stretch. Feel the car fairly jump into full speed. You're touching a new figure on the speedometer.

At the end of a long run. Two extra gallons in the tank. You're certainly using a real economy gasoline. That means a smaller fuel bill on the first of the month.

All motorists get these new motor joys the first time they use Tydol—the Economy Gasoline that vaporizes fast—the fuel that works best at 15 to 1.

What the 15 to 1 mixture means

15 parts of air to 1 part of gasoline. That's the most efficient mixture for every automobile. The February 1917 Bulletin of the Society of Automotive Engineers shows that 15 parts of air to 1 of fuel is scientifically correct for all speeds and all loads.

But ordinary low-grade gasoline won't work at 15 to 1. That's because it *vaporizes slowly.* A large part of it *never* vaporizes and cannot help drive your engine. It is waste fuel. Ordinary gasoline needs a rich, wasteful mixture to work at all. Unvaporized, waste gasoline causes carbon, gummed-up rings and valves, dirty spark plugs, and diluted lubricating oil. It is the commonest cause of lack of power in an engine.

The Economy Gasoline—uses 15 to 1 mixture

Tydol, the Economy Gasoline, *vaporizes* fast. It is *specially made* to give best results in a 15 to 1 mixture of air and fuel. It gives rapid flame spread, a hot explosion and high pressure. That means *maximum power* and *mileage* and *easy starting.*

Tydol burns up clean and reduces carbon. Thus it eliminates many engine troubles.

The diagram shows how Tydol saves fuel. Directions for making the 15 to 1 adjustment are given in the chart below.

With Tydol you use *less* fuel and *more* air then with low-grade gasoline. That's why Tydol saves the average motorist real money on gasoline bills.

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Tydol is sold by progressive, high-grade garages and filling stations. Look for the orange and black sign.

Try Tydol in your car today. You will save money and get more power.

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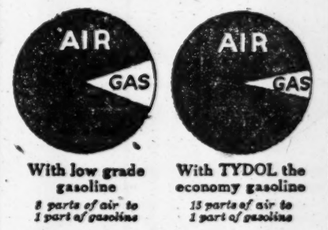
What really explodes in your engine



With low grade gasoline
8 parts of air to 1 part of gasoline

With TYDOL the economy gasoline
15 parts of air to 1 part of gasoline

How to make 15 to 1 adjustment

Fill the gasoline tank with Tydol and warm up your engine. With the car standing still, and the engine running, use the gasoline adjustment on the carburetor, to decrease gradually the quantity of gasoline going through the bowl of the carburetor until the engine begins to slow down.

Then increase the proportion of gasoline going through until you get a maximum engine speed, but not a fraction further.

With Tydol you will get approximately a 15 to 1 mixture (15 parts air to 1 part gasoline).

The same

NAMES COMMITTEE AS HOSTS FOR CITY

Mayor Hylan Selects Prominent Citizens to Welcome Notable Visitors Here.

WANAMAKER TO HEAD BODY

Among Its First Duties Will Be to Receive the Prince of Wales and General Pershing.

Mayor Hylan announced yesterday the appointment of a committee of prominent citizens to be known as the Mayor's Committee on Receptions to Distinguished Guests. The function of the committee will be to provide proper welcome and reception to foreign dignitaries, accredited representatives of European Governments, and other distinguished visitors to the City of New York. The officers of the committee are Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman; Alfred J. Johnson, former City Chamberlain, Vice Chairman; Harry F. Sinclair, Vice Chairman; Louis G. Kaufman, Treasurer, and John F. Sinnott, private secretary to the Mayor, Secretary.

Members of the Executive Committee are Alfred J. Johnson, Chairman; Frank L. Dowling, John L. Golden, William R. Hearst, Philip Berolzheimer, Louis G. Kaufman, George W. Loft, Dr. John A. Harris, Daniel L. Ryan, William E. Walsh, and Rodman Wanamaker. The members of the General Committee are as follows:

Adams, Dr. F. H.	Lazansky, Edward.
Adamson, Robert.	Leach, John A.
Adikes, John A.	Leahy, David T.
Agar, John G.	Lee, Frederic G.
Agar, William G.	Lewis, William E.
Alexander, Maj-Gen. R.	Lewisohn, Adolph.
Anderson, W. C.	Levy, Silver.
Appel, John W.	Lissberger, Benjamin.
Appel, Joseph H.	Loft, George W.
Babcock, Woodward.	Lorillard, Pierre, Jr.
Bannard, Otto T.	Luyks, N. G. M.
Bartlett, Paul W.	Lynn, Preston P.
Barry, Maj-Gen. T. H.	Livingston, J. A.
Battle, George G.	McAdoo, William.
Beard, Anson.	McAlpin, Dr. B. H.
Bell, James D.	McCarthy, John A.
Bent, Francis P.	McCarthy, Thomas.
Bergen, William C.	McCooey, John H.
Berger, Carl.	McCormack, John.
Bernson, Henry W.	McCormack, E. J.
Berolzheimer, Philip.	MacDonald, George.
Berry, Brig.Gen. C.W.	MacDonald, Henry.
Berwind, E. J.	MacMahon, E. W.
Binzen, Edward O.	McMahon, J. C.
Boomer, L. M.	Mackay, C. H.
Boyle, Edward F.	Malcolm, Ernest E.
Brady, Nicholas F.	Malloy, J. H., Jr.
Breed, Williiam C.	Mann, Frank.
Brown, Rev. F. L.	Martins, E. Pinto.
Bruckner, Henry M.	Morron, John R.
Bruns, Edwin G.	Michaels, Joseph.
Bryan, Dr. William.	Milburn, John G.
Burch, Rt. Rev. C. H.	Mooney, Daniel J.
Burkan, Nathan.	Moore, John B.
Cahill, Matthew J.	Moran, Robert L.
Calder, William M.	Morrison, James.
Carey, Frederick F.	Murphy, Charles F.
Cardozo, Benjamin.	Murphy, Arthur.
Carlton, Newcomb.	Nash, Howard P.
Carroll, William D.	Nast, Conde.
Chalfin, Paul.	Neilson, Jason.
Clews, Henry.	Newton, Byron R.
Collins, William T.	Nichla, Joseph.
Connolly, Maurice E.	Nicoll, Delancey.
Converse, E. C.	Nixon, Lewis.
Cook, Dr. Robert A.	Ochs, Adolph.
Cooke, Robert Grier.	O'Connor, George N.
Copeland, Dr. R. S.	O'Connor, John.
Cortelyou, G. B.	Ohl, J. K.
Cragen, John M.	O'Loughlin, E. F.
Craig, Charles L.	Olvany, George W.
Crain, Thos. C. T.	O'Ryan, Maj.Gen. J.F.
Cruger, Frederic H.	Patchin, R. H.
Cruger, Bertram de N.	Parsons, W. B.
Cunningham, C.	Patterson, Edward.
Curtin, John J.	Peabody, Charles A.
Darlington, Thomas.	Pedrick, W. J., Jr.
Day, Joseph P.	Pell, Herbert C.
Delafield, Richard.	Pilcher, Lewis F.
Delaney, John H.	Phipps, John S.
Dikeu, Norman S.	Porter, A. D.
Dillingham, C. B.	Porter, Gen. Horace.
Donohue, Charles D.	Porter, W. H.
Donohue, Philip F.	Potter, E. C.
Dowd, John.	Power, James M.
Dowling, Frank L.	Powers, Joseph P.
Dowling, Victor J.	Prall, Anning S.
Drayton, J. C.	Prosser, Seward.
Dreicher, Michael.	Pyne, Percy R.
Drennan, Thomas J.	Quinn, Thomas J.
Dreyfus, Dr. L. A.	Reid, Daniel G.
Duncan, William A.	Reinhardt, G. N.
du Pont, Coleman.	Requa, Mark L.
Dwyer, John F.	Reimer, Rudolph.
Dyer, Brig.Gen. G. R.	Rice, William E.
Elkus, Abram I.	Richards, Eben.
Engel, Conrad.	Richards, E. L.
Enright, Richard E.	Richards, E. A.
Fanning, Edward J.	Reigelmann, Edward.
Fairchild, J. D.	Robinson, Capt. M. B.
Farrell, Thomas F.	Ryan, Allan A.
Farrell, J. F.	Ryan, Frank J.
Fawcett, Lewis L.	Ryan, Daniel L.
Feltman, Alfred.	Sabin, Charles H.
Fiske, Rear Admiral Bradley A.	Schiff, Mortimer L.
Fiske, Haley.	Schmid, John H.
Fitzgerald, James J.	Schneider, Henry.
Fogarty, Michael.	Schwab, Charles M.
Foley, James A.	Seligman, Henry.
Frew, W. E.	Seligman, Jefferson.
Gallagher, Joseph V.	Shanks, Maj.Gen. D.C.
Galvin, John F.	Shaw, John M.
Gardiner, W. R., Jr.	Shea, William J.
Gary, Elbert H.	Shearn, Clarence J.
Gaynor, John S.	Sheldon, Edward W.
George, William N.	Silvestro, John.
Gerard, James W.	Sinclair, Harry F.
Giambalvo, Joseph.	Sinnott, James P.
Gibson, Harvey D.	Sinnott, John F.
Gilleapie, George J.	Smith, Alfred E.
Goelet, Robert W.	Smith, Thomas F.
Golden, John L.	Snyder, Valentine P.
Goldenkranz, Solomon	Sohmer, William.
Good, William H.	Somers, Arthur S.
Gould, David J.	Stanchfield, John B.
Grace, Joseph P.	Stetson, Francis L.
Grant, Rollin P.	Stettinius, E. R.
Grunsfeld, E. A.	Stimson, Col. H. L.
Guggenheim, E. A.	Strattman, E. W.
Guggenheim, S. R.	Strong, Benjamin.
Guggenheimer, H. R.	Stutzmann, Rudolph.
Haffen, John M.	Swann, Edward.
Halverstadt, A. G.	Taft, Henry W.
Harding, J. H.	Thayer, E. V. R.
Harriman, Joseph W.	Thompson, J. E.
Harriss, Dr. J. A.	Timlow, William F.
Harris, Hayden B.	Tompkins, Leslie J.
Hayes, Nicholas J.	Tripp, Guy E.
Hayes, Archbishop P.J.	Trommer, George F.
Hastings, Thomas.	Usher, Rear Adm. N.R.
Hearst, W. R.	Vail, Theodore N.
Herter, Clarence S.	Vanderlip, Frank A.
Herrick, Walter R.	Van Name, Calvin D.
Higgins, John R.	Vause, W. Bernard.
Hill, James N.	Vogel, Martin.
Hirsch, Nathan.	Voss, Frank S.
Hogan, Edward J.	Wagstaff, David.
Horrmann, William.	Wallis, Frederic A.
Hulbert, Murray.	Walsh, William E.
Huberty, P. P.	Wanamaker, Rodman.
Humphrey, B. J.	Wands, Ernest H.
Huntington, A. N.	Watts, A. E.
Huntsman, R. F. R.	Weinberg, Morris.
Hurley, Edward M.	Whitehouse, J. N. deR
Jenks, Almet F.	Wiggin, Albert H.
Johnson, Alfred J.	Whalen, Grover A.
Kahn, Otto H.	Wilmerding, Lucius.
Kane, Grenville.	Wilson, George T.
Kaufman, Louis G.	Wingate, Gen. G. W.
Kearns, Philip J.	Winthrop, Henry R.
Kelly, William J.	Wise, Henry A.
Kermochan, Frederic.	Wiseman, Henry.
Kingsley, Darwin P.	Wood, Otis F.
Kleinert, Albert E.	Woodward, William.
Knott, David H.	Wrenn, Robert D.
Krech, Alvin W.	Yeska, Joseph.
Kunz, Dr. George F.	Zucca, Antonio.
Lahey, William J.	Zuckerman, Henry.
Larkin, William P.	

The first meeting of the Executive Committee will be held in the Mayor's office at the City Hall tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Among the first duties of the committee will be the receiving of General Pershing and the Prince of Wales.

Arrangements for the reception of General Pershing and the First Division, and for the parade and dinner to be given to the General, will be completed today by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, it was announced yesterday. John F. Sinnott, Secretary to the Mayor, was in communication with Washington authorities, and he stated that it was now expected that President Wilson would come to New York to receive General Pershing and attend the dinner to be given in his honor. Definite word is expected today as to the President's arrangements.

STRIKERS GRIP PITTSBURGH.

Trolley Company Quits Effort to Operate After Riots.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—After the first three cars they operated were stoned and one wrecked in a downtown street, the Receivers of the Pittsburgh Railways Company made no further effort late today to break the strike of 3,000 motormen and conductors which has tied up trolley transportation here for the last eleven days.

More than a score of persons were injured in rioting which broke out as soon as the cars left the barns. Several persons were hit by shots fired by rioters who followed the cars in automobile trucks. Many arrests were made.

LOS ANGELES STRIKE ORDERED OFF BY UNION

Traffic on Four Roads Entering City Is Tied Up—Spreads on Santa Fe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Trainmen, enginemen and yardmen on Government controlled railroads at Los Angeles, who recently went on strike in sympathy with the striking employes of the Pacific Electric, which is not under Government control, have been ordered to return to work, according to a statement today by the Railroad Administration.

Union officers advised Director General Hines that the strike was due to a misunderstanding, and that positive instructions have been given that the men comply with their agreements with the railroads.

"It is therefore expected," Mr. Hines said, "that the men will return to work as soon as these instructions can be placed before them by their local representatives."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 25.—Traffic on the four railroads entering Los Angeles virtually was paralyzed today by the strike of trainmen, who quit last week in sympathy with the platform men of the Pacific Electric Company, which operates interurban systems in Southern California.

The strike situation was further complicated early today by the switchmen and brakemen of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Indio, Cal., walking out in sympathy with the members of the Brotherhods in other Southern California cities. This action effectually blocks all traffic to Texas and Arizona points.

The Southern Pacific's Sunset Limited, which left here yesterday afternoon, is reported to have reached the Yuma, Ariz., division which put it outside the zone of the strike. The train carried only United States mail. Railroad officials declared that the situation is extremely critical.

The strike of the trainmen is understood to have been called by the various local brotherhood lodges without the express sanction of the National Brotherhood.

A large number of the 3,100 men employed in the Southern Pacific shops here joined the strike of trainmen today and started a parade through the business district of the city.

A decision of strikers on the Santa Fé lines at San Bernardino to extend the strike zone east and north to Barstow and Needles, which form the gateway from this section by that system, caused Santa Fé officials to say that the existing dearth of movement of their lines here would probably be extended today well toward San Francisco, and also east.

The Salt Lake lines were tied up as far west as San Bernardino. Postal authorities are awaiting word from Washington that they might call on other Government agencies to aid in handling mail.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 25.—Tucson is virtually isolated today as the result of a three-day absence of Southern Pacific trains from Los Angeles, due to the switchmen's strike there, and the announcement last night that three fast through trains to the West had been annulled.

Mayor Parker has cut the supply of gasoline to be allowed to automobiles and if the situation continues forty-eight hours longer the Mayor will confer with the council and City Attorney as to some method of rationing food supplies.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Instructions to carry out their contracts were sent to members of the firemen's, trainmen's, and engineers' brotherhoods on the Pacific Coast late today, according to Warren S. Stone, head of the locomotive engineers, "but under no circumstances to do the work of or take the place of strikers."

"Neither will they be required to work if their life is endangered through mob violence," he said.

CIGAR CLERKS' DEMANDS.

Union Wants $6 a Day of Eight Hours, One Hour for Lunch.

Union cigar store clerks have formulated demands upon the cigar stores, including recognition of the union and reinstatement of all clerks with full back pay; eight-hour day, forty-eight-hour week, with one hour for lunch every day; stores to close on Sundays, with time and a half for holidays. The clerks will also ask that learners or apprentices shall receive $24 a week, be given two weeks' trial, and thereafter join the union. Clerks serving longer than two weeks are to receive 75 cents an hour, and store sales managers must receive $1 an hour. Another demand is that inventory of the stock is to be taken once a month, and duplicate is to be left at the store at the time of the completion of the inventory. The demands, it was said yesterday, have not yet been presented to the stores.

M. S. Brandon, Chairman of the Press and Publicity Committee of the striking cigar workers, said yesterday that about 27,000 cigar workers are still out in New York, and that they are determined to remain out until their demands have been met. He said that more than 300 small manufacturers had made settlement, and that one member of the manufacturers' association had agreed to the demands of the strikers. Strike benefits are paid on Monday and Wednesday, he said, more than 5,000 receiving help yesterday. They received from $3 to $5 each, Mr. Brandon said. He cited this as an instance that the strikers are able to hold out indefinitely.

STRIKEBREAKER KILLED.

Ward Bakery Man, Victim of Assault, Dies—Suspect Held.

The first fatality in the Ward Baking Company strike occurred today, when John Pascal, 34 years old, of 428 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital as a result of a beating by a gang of strikers.

George S. Green, 24 years old, of 22 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Flatbush Court and held on a charge of homicide for examination on Wednesday next.

According to Policeman Barney, Pascal was on his way home from the Ward plant last Tuesday morning, when near 421 Cumberland Street ten men attacked him, one of them striking him on the head, causing a fracture of the skull. Barney said he found a man's soft hat on the scene of the attack, inside of which were initials resembling Green's. The police say the injured man identified the suspect as one of his assailants.

TO FIGHT WAITERS' STRIKE.

Restaurant Keepers Bind Themselves to Refuse Demands.

The Restaurant Keepers' Association which met yesterday afternoon at the Stuyvesant Casino, adopted a resolution binding those attending the meeting to refuse to meet the demands of the waiters who are striking for higher pay in lunch rooms and small restaurants all over the city.

Joseph Mandel of 31 West Twenty-sixth Street, President of the association, said that an injunction would be sought to compel Waiters' Local No. 1 to live up to its contract of June 15, 1919, in which wages and hours were agreed upon for a year. The strikers assert that about half of the 150 places on which demands were made have made terms with the union.

GERMANY ORGANIZING BIG ARMY RESERVES

"Strictly Confidential" Order Shows Real Character of So-Called Home Guards.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 23.—Recruiting for the German Home Guards is reported to have enlisted half a million. American officers regard this force as nothing less than a reserve army.

In order to try to evade the Peace Treaty terms which fix Germany's permanent army at 100,000, the formation of this militia force has been formed technically under the Ministry of the Interior instead of the Ministry of War. But the Germans were not sufficiently careful in their deceit, for a "strictly confidential" order issued on Aug. 8 from the district military office at Erfurt states that although the home guards have passed out of the hands of the military authorities they will nevertheless be available for use under the regular army in case of peril to the Fatherland.

Another order to recruiting agencies directs reports on recruiting for this avowedly civilian organization to be made to the central recruiting office for Rechswehr, which is the regular German army.

The German newspaper Freiheit says this is complete evidence of the purpose of the military authorities secretly to develop the Home Guards as a military reserve, contrary to the terms of the Peace Treaty.

COBLENZ, Aug. 23. (Associated Press.)—Details of the organization of a large German volunteer corps in the Baltic provinces to support the Russian reactionary movement against the Bolsheviki are in the hands of the American military authorities.

It appears that General von Keller, who is believed to be a Russian nobleman of German descent, is at the head of the movement, and it is charged that the German occupation troops under General von der Goltz, who recently was recalled from the Baltic on the demand of the Allies, are working with von Keller.

In the National Assembly recently, Gustav Noske, Secretary for Military Affairs, denied that 30,000 German troops in the Baltic region had gone over to the Russian flag. The charge that they had done so, however, continues.

The German radical and conservative newspapers are quarreling over the facts concerning the movement, and in the course of the controversy much information is coming to light. Die Freheit asserts that virtually all of von der Goltz's German 6th Reserve Corps and staff have been transferred to the "Freikorps of Graf von Keller" and that the iron division in Courland, which has been ordered withdrawn into Germany, is threatening to go over to von Keller's corps in a body.

These charges are declared by other newspapers to be exaggerated.

NEW ZEPPELIN CARRIES 21 ON 435-MILE TRIP

Makes 75 Miles an Hour—Form of Airship Changed, and Improvements Added.

BERLIN, Aug. 25, (Associated Press.)—A new Zeppelin airship, on its maiden trip from Friedrichshafen to Berlin, covered the 700 kilometers (about 435 miles) in a little more than six hours. The aircraft, which is named Bodensee, attained a maximum speed of 120 kilometers (75 miles) an hour.

The builders of the new type of machine have discarded the familiar cigar shape of the old Zeppelins and adopted a conical-outlined exterior. The Bodensee is 120 meters long and accommodates thirty-five passengers. It is equipped with wireless telegraphy and has a spacious passenger cabin. The passengers are able to obtain running hot and cold water. The aircraft is to go into a daily service.

Twenty-one passengers, among them three women, made the initial trip in the airship. The Bodensee was built since the armistice was signed.

PHARMACISTS MEET TODAY.

American Association to Discuss Handling of Drugs and Liquor.

Preliminary to the opening of the sixty-seventh annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association at the Hotel Pennsylvania today the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties met and discussed questions of interest to the profession.

The Boards of Pharmacy prepared a resolution that would increase the requirements for pharmacists, so that they would have to have at least four years in high school and be graduates from some recognized school of pharmacy.

During the convention two questions of interest will come up, that of the handling of habit-forming drugs and the dispensing of alcoholic liquors under nation-wide prohibition. It was said that a resolution will be introduced protesting against pharmacists handling any narcotic prescriptions and recommending that the Federal Government and the various States provide institutions for the treatment of addicts.

During the week the question as to whether the druggists should be the sole traffickers in liquor under prohibition will be discussed. Literature circulated among the delegates contained this: "Liquor may save the life of a patient, but a patient will be dead before he can get it."

A representative of a large wholesale drug concern stated yesterday that the drug market is strong and steady. "We can hardly meet the supply," he said. "Not that there is any scarcity or shortage in production, but that more drugs are being sold."

Dayton Milk Dealers Indicted.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Eight local milk dealers were indicted today on charges of boosting prices and operating in restraint of trade by a special Grand Jury which has been investigating the high cost of living for the last month. Upon being served with a copy of the indictment, J. L. Laymon, treasurer of the Dayton Ice Cream and Dairy Company, entered a plea of guilty for his company. Sentence was deferred.

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The German treaty is regarded as the most important document in history. It is printed word for word, just as signed, in August CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. The same issue also contains the Polish treaty, with its important clauses protecting racial and religious minorities, the French alliance, the full text of speeches on the treaty by President Wilson, Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, and Secretary Lansing, also a survey of important events in July in the chief nations of the world. No comment. Illustrated, 192 pages. 25 cents on news stands. Published by The New York Times Company.

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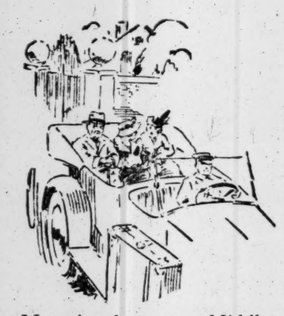

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THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

At least one not inconsiderable fraction of the community is deriving a world of enjoyment out of the war now waging in the theatre, and that is made up of those fortunate (or forehanded) enough to obtain seats to the infinite variety show which the militant mummers are staging in their own playhouse, the Lexington Theatre, and which, before a jubilant and cheering audience, entered last evening upon its second week with an almost complete change of program.

The memorable moment was provided when Ethel Barrymore made her first appearance as Juliet—lending the magic of her voice to the lovely garden scene. It was a surprisingly sedate Juliet wooed by the handsome but somewhat stolid and frequently inaudible Romeo of Mr. Conway Tearle. It would be difficult for even more expert Shakespearean players than these two can pretend to be, to sandwich that perfect scene into so riotous an evening, although, in the light of the war now on between the actors and the managers, the reason for its selection became fairly clear when Miss Barrymore, gazing troubled at the moon, declaimed:

"I have no joy of this *contract* tonight;
It is too rash, too unadvis'd, too sudden,
Too like the lightning, which doth cease to be
Ere one can say 'It lightens'."

There were less covert allusions to the present conflict when De Wolf Hopper brought on the choruses of the various musical shows which have been obliged to shut up shop on Broadway, and from time to time the humor became very personal indeed.

The incomparable Chic Sale was there with his small town Sunday school, a comic genius who, unhappily, has been tempted of late to broaden the burlesque of his entertainment so that it is not quite as good as it used to be when he was much less famous in this neighborhood.

Then there was Blanche Ring, who seemed amazingly vivacious for a convalescent; Bernard Granville, Marie Nordstrom, the Twenty Equity Dancers, Kuy Kendall, giving a capital imitation of the roguish Miss Pennington; Frank Fay in one inspired bit of fooling with Robert Emmett Keane; the uproariously amusing Jim Barton, the newcomer from burlesque who walked unknown into last week's program and carried off half the honors; and last of all, Brandon Tynan, leading all the players in the great Equity finale which was held over from the week before.

BARRIE AND PINERO COMING TO NEW YORK

Alf Hayman Brings New Plays from Europe—No Plans for Maude Adams.

Alf Hayman, who returned to New York Sunday on the Baltic, after a six weeks' visit to Europe, made public yesterday the immediate theatrical plans of Charles Frohman, Inc. The various productions which Mr. Hayman and his associates are planning for the new season are, of course, contingent upon the settlement of the actors' strike.

Both Sir James M. Barrie and Sir Athur Wing Pinero, Mr. Hayman said, expect to visit America in the near future. Sir Arthur will come here in connection with the American production of his newest comedy, "Quick Work." The play will be the first of Pinero's plays to be produced in New York in advance of its London presentation.

Barrie's visit to America will follow the completion of his war work. The playwright has been maintaining, at his own expense, several hospitals for children throughout France.

Assuming that the theatrical situation shall have cleared by that date, the Empire Theatre will reopen on Monday, Sept. 29, when Ethel Barrymore will be seen in a new comedy by Zoe Akins, as yet unnamed. In the Spring Miss Barrymore will be seen in London in the same play.

Maude Adams is still at her home in the country and no plans for the new season are announced for her. Doris Keane, who has become a London favorite in recent years by reason of her success in Edward Sheldon's "Romance," will return to America, probably in the Spring, to play "Romance" again for a brief season. Her leading man will be Basil Sydney, her husband, and the entire English company will appear with her. The engagement will be for four weeks only.

Mr. Hayman brought with him a comedy by A. C. Carton. He plans to present also a play by A. E. W. Mason, which is as yet uncompleted, and will produce in the Autumn an American comedy by A. E. Thomas.

Otis Skinner, as already announced, will appear in a new play written by Mrs. Skinner. William Gillette will be seen on tour in Barrie's "Dear Brutus."

PIERRE MONTEUX RETURNS.

Boston Symphony Leader to Include German Compositions in Programs.

Pierre Monteux, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, arrived yesterday on the French liner Lorraine with the works of several new French composers. He will also include German compositions in his programme.

Mme. Ostova Brucowna arrived on the Lorraine to appear in a Russian play under Max Rabinoff's management. It is being translated into English for her and she has four weeks to learn her part.

Another actress on board was Mlle. V. Tomas, a film star, who is under contract to Maurice Tourneur of Los Angeles, Cal.

ENRIGHT DENIES GIFT HOUSE

Home Not Offered to Him, Police Commissioner Says.

Police Commissioner Enright, who has been on a yachting trip with Deputy Police Commissioner Harriss, denied over the telephone from Boston last night that members of the Police Department had presented to him the home of George May at 897 St. Mark's Avenue, in Brooklyn.

"The report is absolutely without foundation," said Commissioner Enright. "No such gift has been offered or accepted. There was talk of a plan to make a gift to me shortly after I was married, but I stopped it. No gift has been made, and no gift will be made."

Commissioner Enright was asked if he had purchased the property.

"Well, they have raised my rent 40 per cent.," he said. "I must get a place to live somewhere. My folk have been thinking about getting a place."

THE SCREEN

Houdini, the latest addition to the film stars, was shown for the first time last night in "The Grim Game" at the Broadway Theatre. The familiar feats, with which he has entertained audiences for so many years, were more baffling than ever, and airplanes, high-powered motor cars, and heights of treetops were brought into service to give the audience the best possible thrill in stock.

For the first time, too, Houdini combines love with his daredevil accomplishments, and throughout the picture his attractive young sweetheart is carried from the secret recesses of a wild hunting lodge, guarded by desperate-looking characters, to perilous heights in the clouds just out of reach of her courageous hero. All this, because he has been unjustly accused of the murder of her guardian. When the plot begins to unravel Houdini is incarcerated for the murder and his means of evading the plotters includes his escape after he has been heavily bound in irons; a wild ride under a speedy truck; once caught, releasing himself from a straitjacket hanging by his feet at the top of a six-story building; another escape after he has been tied securely to the treetops, and finally a thrilling fight in the clouds in which he endeavors to rescue his faithful sweetheart from the villain who has carried her off in another airplane. The fight ends in a collision and one of the machines falls to earth but all are saved.

Houdini appeared in person after the picture was shown and declared that he would give any one $1,000 who could prove that the collision was not an authentic one. He explained that a real accident had occurred, but that they were saved only because the machines were 4,000 feet in the air and were able to right themselves before they reached the ground. It looked real enough, and as thrills were furnished in rapid succession, there is little possibility that it will not be accepted as a very good entertainment for the devotees of motion pictures and the followers of Houdini.

SOLDIER SAVES MAN AT SEA.

Commander of Transport Commends Bronx Private for Gallantry.

Nearly 5,000 officers and men, all of the 3d Division, arrived yesterday from Brest on board three transports—the Henderson, Pretoria, and Manchuria—and all docked at the Government army piers in South Brooklyn.

The Henderson, which brought nearly 900 officers and men of the 2d Battalion, 4th Infantry, came up the harbor with the Pretoria, which had the 8th Machine Gun Battalion on board, and left Brest on Aug. 12, a day ahead of the Henderson.

The officers of the Pretoria said that a fire was discovered last Tuesday in one of the coal bunkers. The soldiers volunteered to lend the crew a hand with the job of shifting the coal, and on Wednesday night the fire was put out.

The army officers spoke highly of the bravery of Private Frank Westerly, who lives in the Bronx, for jumping overboard and rescuing Private Herman Moff of the 104th Wagon Train, who had jumped into the sea two days out from Brest. Westerly had made fast a rope on board and took the other end in his hand, which he tied around the waist of the soldier in the water, who struggled hard to prevent being saved. When Westerly was almost exhausted through his struggle in the sea, Moff seized the rope and assisted the men on the ship in hauling both on board. Captain R. R. Adams, commander of the transport, has written to the War Department commending the conduct of Westerly in the hope that he will get some recognition for him.

The Manchuria had the 6th Engineers, 55 officers and 1,100 men, under the command of Colonel Henry A. Finch of Huntsville, Texas, who said that his forces had suffered 200 casualties. The 5th Field Signal Corps, 15 officers and 385 men, commanded by Major Thomas L. Clark of Flushing, N. Y., was also on board. They had 31 killed, the Major said, and 96 wounded. There were altogether 2,500 officers and men on the Manchuria.

AUTOS KILL TWO CHILDREN.

Several Others Injured in Accidents in Brooklyn.

Automobile accidents in Brooklyn yesterday took the lives of two children and resulted in injuries to another boy and to a man and his three children.

William Mason, 11 years old, of 61 Fourth Avenue, was instantly killed when a truck owned by the Welz & Zerwick Brewing Company ran over him at Warren Street and Fourth Avenue. The auto was operated by Adolph Ball of 365 Wyckoff Avenue.

An automobile truck operated by Edward S. Green and owned by Nelson & Co., coal dealers of 491 Smith Street, ran over and killed Sigmund Kowaloski, 5 years old, of 71 Gold Street. The accident occurred at Water and Gold Streets.

Jacob Goldberg of 3,285 Fulton Street was driving his automobile west on Willoughby Avenue, when at Ryerson Street another machine collided with it, throwing Goldberg and his three children from the car. They were Irving, 2 years old; Loretta, 4, and Minerva, 6. The other auto was operated by Charles S. Conbi of 6 Berkely Place, and was running south on Ryerson Street. Dr. Stiles of the Cumberland Street Hospital treated Goldberg and his children for bruises.

Alfred Garland, 5 years old, of 4,013 Third Avenue, was struck by an automobile on Forty-third Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, and was taken to the Norwegian Hospital for lascerations of the scalp. The machine was owned by Peter Henderson of 438 Baltic Street.

Sues for Husband's Affections.

Mrs. Rose Fishel, who conducts a women's wear shop at 3,816 Broadway, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Rose L. Silverman for $100,000 damages for alienating the affections of Robert M. Silverman, her husband. The Silvermans were married in 1901. The plaintiff said since Jan. 1, 1908, Mrs. Fishel has had possession of Silverman's affections through flattery and attentions. The Silvermans have two daughters, 17 and 11 years old. Mrs. Fishel contends she is not responsible for the plaintiff's loss of her husband's affections.

DICTAPHONE MEN HELD.

Their Object Unexplained—Men Are Charged with Eavesdropping.

Nathan Newman of 241 Fifth Avenue, who discovered that three dictaphones had been secretly installed in his apartment at 148 East Twenty-seventh Street, and sought the aid of the District Attorney to find the motive for this invasion of his privacy, went to the Yorkville Court yesterday to appear against three men he had caused to be arrested when he found them near the receivers of the dictaphones in the basement of the apartment house. The prisoners were Anthony Senes, Harry Van Pelt, employes of the Senes Detective Bureau at 135 Broadway, and Jacob Jacobson, janitor of the apartment house.

"It is a mystery to me as to the purpose to be accomplished in putting these instruments in my rooms," declared Newman. He was unable to get any information on that point because the attorney for the men obtained an adjournment of the hearing until tomorrow. At the suggestion of Assistant District Attorney Pecora, the charge of disorderly conduct was withdrawn, and the charge of eavesdropping substituted by Newman. Magistrate Ten Eyck held each of the men in $500 bail on this new charge, which provides a penalty of misdemeanor.

Newman's complaint cites that he was told by Nathan Barbour of 150 East Twenty-seventh Street, that he had seen the defendants putting in the dictaphones on July 15. At that time Newman and his wife were on a visit to San Francisco. The apartment was then occupied by his three daughters. They did not know of the instruments being installed. Mr. Pecora said he believed that the machines were intended to secure evidence in a divorce case, but had been placed in Newman's home by mistake.

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RAILROADS AND THE LAW.

The President's statement to the railroad shopmen is a clear and convincing presentation of the balance between the rights of a group and the rights of the whole people. It was needed in these days of widespread wage demands, often exorbitant and sometimes impossible, backed by threatened strikes; and it marks a firmer attitude on the part of the Government railroad control against the groups which are trying to have the railroads operated for themselves alone.

That something of the sort was needed appeared from the extraordinary situation in Los Angeles. Employés of the street electric and interurban railroads in and about that city struck. Their strike failed. Some of these employés are members of the railroad Brotherhoods. Taking advantage of this fact, employés of the Southern Pacific, Santa Fé, and Salt Lake railroads went on strike, contrary to the orders of their general officers and of the United States Railroad Administration. The attitude of the Brotherhood heads is curious, if not suspicious. The President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has informed the local officers that, though the strike was unauthorized, the penalties for an unauthorized strike will not be exacted. In Southern California a considerable body of opinion holds that the strike has been started to determine if the Brotherhoods will be able to control the railroads in case the Plumb Plan cannot be forced through Congress. On that supposition, the strike is a demonstration of "direct action." "The striking employés of the steam lines," says a Los Angeles dispatch to THE TIMES, "openly boast that they are "taking a short vacation and have no "intention of quitting the service "permanently, but feel absolutely as"sured that they will compel the "United States Railroad Administra"tion to meet whatever demands they "impose."

The United States Railroad Administration and the United States Government were thereby forced to decide, squarely and without equivocation, whether the railroads should be run, whether railroad employés should keep their contracts, whether the mails and interstate commerce should be carried or should not be carried. "The United "States mail service has been almost "completely interrupted in Southern "California."

In 1894 there was a great railroad strike, which began with the employés of the Pullman Company. The American Railway Union boycotted all railways using Pullman cars. Employés in twenty-seven States and Territories struck. In Chicago mobs of hoodlums and ruffians robbed and burned cars. The radical Governor ALTGELD, pardoner of the anarchists, was slow to call out the State militia. In Indiana, Colorado, California, and Utah acts of violence were committed. Trains were derailed. Pullman cars were sidetracked. The American Railway Union, the Knights of Labor, and the Trades and Labor Assembly of Chicago were united to flout the law. The mails were obstructed. The Post Office Department demanded that the obstruction be ended. The judicial officers of the Government informed the President, GROVER CLEVELAND, that the processes of the Federal courts could not be executed. Upon the representation that conspiracies obstructing interstate commerce existed, Mr. CLEVELAND sent Federal troops to Chicago. A special United States Attorney was appointed to enforce the laws for the protection of the mails and the Interstate Commerce act. The Attorney General had already ordered the United States Attorney in Chicago to protect mail trains with United States marshals. Seven leaders of the strikers were arrested in Chicago, on the charge of obstructing mail trains. "In "this hour of danger and public dis"tress," Mr. CLEVELAND wrote to Governor ALTGELD, who protested against the presence of Federal troops, "dis"cussion might well give way to ac"tive effort to restore obedience to "law."

After much violence and some loss of life, obedience to law was restored. At Chicago the obstruction of the mails and interference with interstate commerce ended substantially with the arrival of the Federal troops. There and elsewhere the United States supported its authority, and protected the mails and interstate commerce wherever it was necessary by the military force of the United States. The President took care that the laws were faithfully executed.

If a similar situation exists in Southern California, or anywhere else, or shall at any time hereafter exist, the President has the same right and the same duty that GROVER CLEVELAND had. The United States mails must be carried. Interstate commerce must not be interrupted. By legal measures and by military measures, if they are required, the Government must enforce the laws. President WILSON has spoken after the manner of President CLEVELAND. If strikers seek "direct action," the United States has effective means of a more powerful direct action of its own. The interstate railways must be run. The Government should see that they are run.

RATIFICATION BY COMMITTEES.

To oblige the Democratic National Committee the State Democratic Executive Committee of Alabama, whose Legislature and the majority of whose people are opposed to the ratification of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, urges that special sessions of State Legislatures be called, wherever necessary, to ratify that amendment. The committee's preambulary Whereas is delightful:

> The Democratic Party earnestly desires that women of all States may vote in the election of 1920.

To translate poetry into prose, read: "The Democratic Party in some "States and Democratic Committees "and most Democratic politicians in "all States earnestly desire," and so on. Since Republican Committees, State and National, and most Republican politicians are as eager for the same blessing as their Democratic brethren, how is either side to have an advantage therefrom in "the doubtful States," supposed to be peculiarly sensitive to these sympathetic resolutions?

How would it do to amend Article V. of the Constitution so that amendments shall be proposed whenever two-thirds of both National Committees deem it necessary, and shall be valid when ratified by the State Committees of three-fourths of the States?

THE FALLING COST OF LIVING.

THE ANNALIST'S curve of the food cost of living shows a decline in the week from 309.820 to 303.709. Even the beginning of a fall is welcome as the reversal of the longest and greatest rise on record, but it must go twice as far to reach the level of even last year, and 1918 was more above 1917 than this year is above last year. A stern chase is a long chase, but there are reasons why the fall may be expected to gain speed, now that it has begun. It is true that the year's crops have been made, and we know what to hope from abundance. But, if nature forbids a greater increase of supply than the harvest realizes, at least there is a prospect of a reduced demand from abroad, with the same effect on home prices as a larger harvest. There is no doubt that the enormous exports of food have had much to do with the high cost of living, and there is an astonishing contrast between the exports of food in June and July.

In June our exports of various foods were manyfold last year's. Of breadstuffs we exported $118,330,211 in June, against $54,472,471 last year, and of dairy products $174,344,903, against $77,957,555. There are even greater increases in June in less important items, but in July all was altered. England, the largest buyer, is resuming production and trade with neighboring countries, and is intentionally reducing her purchases here, for reasons of increasing cost due to depreciation of sterling exchange. The same is true of other countries in varying degrees, with the exception of the very newest and poorest, which we must feed on either credit or charity, since we cannot let them starve. No others have either the cash or the goods to sell or to give them. The surprise which greeted the decrease of exports in July is likely to be increased in coming months, and with agreeable effects on home prices, unless perhaps it should go too far and fast. From that point of view it is to be desired that we should be able in one way or another to send abroad what they need so much more than we, for all our complaints of the cost of living.

The Controller of the Currency yesterday in reviewing the latest report of the condition of all national banks remarked that they had a surplus of reserves above requirements of $101,866,000, an increase of $43,513,000 since the latest previous report. Besides the excess of reserves there were items in collection and cash in own vaults which raised the lawful reserve from $1,107,103,000 to $1,920,839,000. Here is a superfluity of credit which lessens almost to the vanishing point such an incident as the deficit of reserves in our local Clearing House, the second since the Federal Reserve system was established. Unless there is a clear reason why deficits under the new system should be disturbing, the presumption is against their having such significance as when they necessitated imports of gold and calling of loans to several times the deficit. First, there is no deficit, if cash in local vaults is added to reserves, as they practically are included, although excluded by law, as being mere till money. Secondly, reserves can now be replenished at will by rediscounting, and loans need not be called unless banks wish for an excuse. And, finally, the Government's accounts focus here and are now so large that they may easily overbalance calculations naturally drawn as fine as good business indicates, everything being considered. There is no such reason for an excess of idle funds as there used to be when funds and credit could be enlarged only by gold imports under such seasonal demands as the movement of the crops, now proceeding. It is a distortion of the new system to pay excess of attention to conditions which it was designed to reduce to less importance. Attention wasted in this direction might well be diverted to the singularity of the situation in which, with an excess of credit and of goods, we are not able to sell what our foreign friends are even more eager to buy, with less than usual regard to price. Thus the United States Wheat Director stated last week that foreign countries are desirous of contracting for their full requirements of wheat at the guaranteed price, and to make payments in real money, conditioned only on justified commercial credit conditions. And yet Congress does not see its way to consider the subject of international credit and exchange, and the Senate even does it worst to keep them in as disturbed and unsettled conditions as ingenuity can devise. More business and less politics would be a better legislative policy.

AGAIN THE LESSON OF WAR.

In an article in The Infantry Journal the editor, Major ROBERT C. COTTON, U. S. A., marshals statistics of the civil war and of the participation of the United States in the European war to show how shortsighted we have been in our failure to establish a system of defense capable of expansion in an emergency. A war between the States was bound to come, not because the differences between the North and South were irreconcilable, but because the Federal Army consisted of a few thousand men and the navy of a small fleet.

During the four years of conflict the North mobilized and trained 2,320,272 men and raised $2,800,000,000 in loans. Major COTTON estimates that the cost of the civil war, including "pensions, interest on the debt, and all other charges," was $15,500,000,000 by the year 1909. But this sum does not tell the whole story, for, according to the Provost Marshal General's report in 1866, the dead on the field of battle and later from wounds were 96,135. Complete returns indicated that this was an underestimate by 24,000. The loss in man power can never be exactly calculated, for a great host of soldiers were permanently disabled. Further, as Major COTTON points out, "conservation of food, "fuel, and numerous other commodi"ties was a matter of purely individ"ual or family concern and regula"tion." The civil war was more wasteful than any previous war in history. In the North recovery and reconstruction were due largely to undeveloped material resources. The South was prostrate for a long period, and rehabilitation began slowly and painfully. The South's loss in man power was proportionately much larger.

The armies of the South never had a strength at any time of more than 700,000, of whom perhaps 400,000 were combatants. The estimate that 200,000 men were still under arms in March, 1865, seems to be excessive; the waning Confederacy could not have equipped and fed as many men. It may be doubted whether the true casualties of the Southerners have ever been published, as records were not methodically kept. Such figures as were compiled show that 52,954 were killed in battle, 21,570 died of wounds, and 59,297 succumbed to disease. The cost of the war to the South in money and material was ruinous; dependable statistics have never been available. During the four years' struggle the country's resources dwindled, its development waited for peace. And yet, despite the tremendous cost of the conflict, nothing was done to prepare the nation for defense, or for the emergency of another war. The lesson of the civil war was not learned. On the eve of hostilities with Spain the army consisted of 25,000 men and the National Guard was far from efficient. When peace returned the armed forces, it is true, were increased, but a deaf ear was always turned to advocates of adequate preparedness. No one in authority seemed to have vision enough to warn the country that it might be drawn into a war on the other side of the Atlantic. Those who talked of universal training were not heeded.

The emergency of 1917, which was foreseen by some of our public men when Germany precipitated the European conflict in the end of July, 1914, found the United States almost as unprepared as it had always been when war could not be averted, although its population had increased to 100,000,000 and it was the richest nation. When the armistice was signed last November about 25 per cent. of the male population between the ages of 18 and 31 were in the military service. In nineteen months the army had grown from 189,674 in March, 1917, to 3,664,000 in November, 1918. Casualties were heavy considering how short a time our troops faced the enemy in actual battle. Major COTTON'S figures are of the date of Nov. 23, 1918, when, according to the report of the Chief of Staff, 36,154 men had been killed or died of wounds, 14,811 had perished from disease, and 179,625 had been wounded. Unclassified deaths were 2,204, and prisoners taken by the enemy 2,163. In money the war had cost the United States $23,363,000,000, the army alone spending $14,000,000,000. These totals will certainly be increased by payments yet to be made. In the presence of losses so vast in treasure and confronted with the appalling casualty list of the United States and its allies, will the country be indifferent, as of old, to the lesson of experience, or will it have vision enough to adopt a scientific system of defense based upon universal training at a moderate cost?

DEALING WITH HUNGARY.

For the first time the Peace Conference is meeting with some success and acquiring some credit in its handling of the Hungarian situation. It has succeeded in forcing Archduke JOSEPH out, and seems to be trying to construct a new government of much the same complexion as that under JULIUS PEIDLL, which was overthrown by the Hapsburg reaction. All this is so much good, and if the Conference can now find some way of adjusting its disagreement with the Rumanians there may for the first time be some hope of peace on the Danube.

The exact relation of the Rumanian military authorities to the seizure of power by Archduke JOSEPH remains to be explained. Mr. HOOVER does not think they were responsible, but says their machine guns scared out the members of the Peidll Government and left the way open for anybody who had the courage to establish himself in its place. They did not oppose the Archduke; on the other hand, they did not support him when the Peace Conference ordered him out. That he is out is a great gain, for the world has had enough of the HAPSBURGS for the present; that he has been put out by the Peace Conference will not stop the assertions of our Bolsheviki and pro-Bolsheviki that every one not a Bolshevik is a monarchist, but it ought to enlighten some of the puzzled peoples of Eastern Europe.

Royalist writers in France are somewhat scornful over the promptitude shown by the Conference in getting rid of the Archduke as compared with its impotence toward BELA KUN. The contrast is indeed striking, but the fact that we mishandled the situation before would be no excuse for mishandling it again. Very few people will be sorry the Archduke is out; the new Government seems to be as worthy of confidence as any that could be extemporized.

The Conference would have a better chance of success in its opposition to the present unreasonable attitude of the Rumanians if it had not thundered at them so loudly and vainly when they were taking measures which were really essential to their safety. The Rumanians were fighting a war on two fronts, a war against Bolsheviki who paid no attention to armistices when it suited their convenience to break them. The Rumanians had to drive out BELA KUN and disarm Hungary to protect themselves, and in so doing they incidentally rendered a considerable service to the whole alliance. When they got to Budapest they found the railroad yards crowded with rolling stock that had been stolen from their country, and proceeded to take it back, together with other articles in place of what the Magyars had taken out.

Magyar apologists remind us that it was MACKENSEN'S army, of Germans and Austrians as well as Magyars, which plundered Rumania, and say that Hungary should not be the only one to suffer. There is something in that; but the Rumanians could reach Budapest, they could not reach Berlin and Vienna. They could hardly be expected to let their own property remain in the hands of those who had stolen it until some distant and indeterminate date when all claims will be adjusted. The protests of a Conference which had not succeeded in taming BELA KUN, its orders to their army to keep out of Budapest, seemed quite unreasonable to the Rumanians, and it presently appeared that protests and orders could be disregarded with impunity.

This was unfortunate, for the Rumanians have lately gone beyond the limits of reason in their exactions from the Magyars, and the Conference ought to be in a position to bring them back into the fold. Mr. HOOVER says that 2,000 Rumanian troops could keep order in Hungary now that the Magyars have been disarmed, instead of the 70,000 who are there; and since the Rumanians are taking out so much property that there is likely to be nothing left to meet the claims of other nations to whom reparation is due from the Magyars, the Conference has decided that the value of everything now taken out is to be deducted from the Rumanian indemnity. This seems fair enough, and since the Rumanians are getting their indemnity now, while others have to wait, they have no ground for thinking it unreasonably harsh.

But some day Hungary, and Central Europe generally, will have to come back to the routine of peace. The sooner that day comes the better, and the longer a large Rumanian army of occupation remains in Hungary the longer peace will be delayed. The Rumanians have overthrown a dangerous enemy, safeguarded their northern frontier, and recovered much of the property that was taken out of their country; it would be better for everybody if they should decide that they had done enough. But they do not seem to be in that frame of mind as yet, and the Conference, having lately given such an unfortunate display of lack of understanding and lack of power, is not likely to be able to do much with them.

Mr. HOOVER'S clear thinking and straightforward talking are a pleasant relief in an age of twisted logic and cloudy rhetoric. What a pity it is that he cannot be forced to accept a mandate for about half of Eastern Europe!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pop-Bottle Partisanship in Golf.

Nothing but the parabolic pop bottle was lacking from the amateur golf championship at Pittsburgh last Saturday to elevate, or depress, the sport to the plane of professional baseball.

The crowd, estimated as high as 8,000 strong, swarmed upon the fair green and edged upon the putting green. When DAVIDSON HERRON, the local Pittsburgh favorite, rather unexpectedly put up an even fight and a little more, partisan feeling broke all bounds. "DAVIS's in the rough!" megaphoned an excited official. "Stand back! We want to give him every chance for the hole!" ROBERT JONES of Atlanta had few friends present; but one of them remarked with not unnatural weariness, "While you're about it, give JONES a chance, too." At a critical moment in the contest JONES was about to make a brassie stroke with a good chance for the hole. An official who, according to the justifiably satiric report, "saw a boy 400 yards down the course" bawled "Fore!" on his megaphone—with the result that JONES topped his ball into a bunker and lost two strokes in getting out of trouble. At this the triumph of the crowd became insolent, hilarious.

With due respect, all this constitutes no elevation of the sport of golf, but a notable depression. Baseball players are paid professionals, who very well know the order of service for which they are paid. One may regret that local fans are allowed to become protagonists in the championship—and again one may regard the fact with tolerance, even amusement. But an amateur championship is, or should be, amateur. On the part of the spectators as on the part of the contestants, no code should obtain except that of the sportsman—which is to say the code of the gentleman who, whatever his personal preferences, shows favor only to good play on either part. The contestants at Pittsburgh were sportsmen and behaved as such. Each has a grievance; but the grievance of Mr. HERRON is the greater, in that a clean and very notable performance was marred by the conduct of those who should have been most interested to make his victory stainless.

Steel Spines and Millions Over Night.

A novel line of attack in get-rich-quick propaganda is disclosed by a circular letter lately received from a Texas oil company. Hitherto the classic instance of sudden riches has been the telephone, with its implication of definite values and potential public service. Now the appeal is made to the gambling instinct direct.

The promoters are "playing a game that has made millionaires over night"; but it is not a game for "weaklings"; it is a game for "steel-spined speculators." Risks are "incident to all games where enormous winnings are possible"; so those whom the promoters ask to sit in with them are to be only "men of nerve, and vision, and faith, and perseverance." An oil company which has been widely known for half a century is instanced as the great example of millions "made over night," and the result is attributed to "the nerve, the vision, the faith, and the perseverance of one man." As if that were not sufficiently convincing, the case is alleged of a bank cashier who now has an income of one thousand dollars a day from one well alone; and staring capitals convey the glad tidings that "even bankers plunge!"

With these examples of the nerve, and the vision, and the faith, and the perseverance which men require in the making of millions over night, it is natural enough, if one thinks of it, that the circular is addressed to the woman of the family and is conspicuously marked "personal."

Not at All an Extraordinary Situation.

The Commissioner of Conciliation in the Department of Labor has advertised in the newspapers that the Master Painters' Union, which exercises the right of organization for itself, denies it to employing painters and refuses to deal with them except as individuals. Our neighbor The World asks whether this is not "an extraordinary situation."

In one sense of the word it is not at all extraordinary, being in the line of ancient precedent. In 1885 the Knights of Labor, then numbering close to three-quarters of a million members, won a strike against the forces of JAY GOULD, forcing him to declare that he believed in labor organizations and in the arbitration of labor disputes. One result of this victory was that, where the Knights were strong, they refused to arbitrate, raising the cry of "Give no quarter!" The whole country was in terror of them.

One Knight kept a clear head and a sound conscience. The refusal to arbitrate, TERENCE V. POWDERLY urged, "is not in keeping with Plank XXII. of the declaration of principles of the Knights of Labor. One of the causes of complaint against employers has been that they refused to recognize employés in the field of arbitration. Now that we are becoming powerful we should not adopt the vices which organized labor has forced employers to discard." This plea of the head of the order was, however, ignored. Strikers continued to "give no quarter." But the whirligig of time brought its revenge. Employers organized as they had never organized before, and when they won, as they generally did, they enforced a demand that their employés cease to be Knights.

That was one of the two or three great causes of the decline and fall of the order. Incidentally it retarded the advance of reason and fellow-feeling between employer and employed many decades.

Habit and Daylight Saving.

Bit by bit evidence accumulates that the opposition to daylight saving is prompted only by an instinctive conservatism, a reliance upon the props of old habit, which is stronger than one often realizes. In its outward form yesterday's remonstrance of "A City Worker" is charmingly sane and reasonable; but upon analysis its substance appears somewhat less so.

When dressing in the cool of the morning, at 6 o'clock, she is misled into putting on clothes that at noon are too warm. How long should it take an observing person to learn what allowance to make, in judging of the day's heat, for the difference of an hour? In the old days, when the afternoons were later and cooler, she used to take them "off"; now she works on, perhaps until 6 o'clock. If she is tempted to spend the cool of the evening in the park, her work at home is undone when she returns, and to do it trenches upon her sleep. So with more work and less rest the Summer saps her energy. But by going home early, as she used to do, would it not be possible to do up the home work before going to the park? The ride home is hotter than under the old time schedule, but is not the morning ride to work proportionately cooler? Most people would prefer to begin work in comfort, postponing the discomfort until returning to the refreshment of home.

Psychologists estimate that not one in ten of our waking acts is the result of conscious choice or volition. Habit is the smooth and level groove without which the journey of life would bump the traveler intolerably. But from time to time it is necessary to give the journey a new direction; and then, at no little discomfort perhaps, we have to lay out new grooves. In view of the millions of dollars saved in gas and electricity, the millions of hours gained in recreation out of doors, is not the momentary discomfort of changing a few habits well worth while?

Actors and Musicians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So we musicians are helping the actors and actresses, we men of the pit, whose heads they look over no less when they are off stage than when they are on, except sometimes, when they make a mistake, when they glare down at us so the audience will think it was our fault. Or sometimes after an act they notice us enough to curse us through our leader for some blunder of their own.

A musician works many years to master his instrument. If he can average $35 a week he is fortunate. He furnishes the music for men and women who get hundreds, or for a group of girls who last year were at school, perhaps, and this year are being paid more than a musician who has years of experience. And all of them, principals or chorus, must have lights, scenery, costumes, training, teaching, lines twisted and worked over before they can say them intelligently, as well as carefully worked out business so they will be able to show to advantage. And now they call on us to help them and we must stop work.

Last year my wife died. The manager I work for paid for the doctor and for the funeral. He wouldn't even let me thank him, but now I must leave him in the lurch because actors and actresses need us to help them try to win. They gush over us now. We're "old pops" and "dears." I wonder what they'd have called us if we'd asked them to stop work to help us?

B. B. E.

New York, Aug. 24, 1919.

Lloyd George Won't Turn Liberal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to correct an error in an interview with me which appeared in THE TIMES a day or two ago? By giving an innocent capital letter to the word liberal, a statement about a general attitude toward the employment of women in the engineering trades is turned into a definite prognostic as to where Lloyd George will jump politically. While hesitating to prophesy anything about the facile British Premier, I am quite certain he will not return to the Liberal party, as there is practically no such party to return to.

HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.

New York, Aug. 25, 1919.

The Times by Air Mail.

Cleveland Aviation Club.
Cleveland, Aug. 23, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I yesterday received through your courtesy a copy of your paper, mailed in New York and received here before 2 o'clock the same day. Will you allow me to thank you, and to state how much we admire the progressiveness of THE NEW YORK TIMES in keeping abreast of the times. We feel sure we have in you a true friend of aviation.

R. E. L. UDEN, Secretary.

Question of Liturgiology.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Until prohibition becomes the State religion of the United States it is not proper to speak officially of the "dedication" of a dry dock, as was the case in a dispatch from Hawaii today.

JOHN P. DAVIN, M. D.

New York, Aug. 22, 1919.

THE WORLD OF SHIPS.

I want to go back to the world of ships;
To the kicking seas where the salt sleet whips;
Where the flying spray will cling and freeze,
And a ten-inch stick will snap in the breeze;
Where a dog's a dog, and a man's a Jack,
Or a man's a cur if his deeds are black.
Just send me back to the world of ships,
Where a skipper knows his men.

I shipped for a cabin boy at ten,
My lot was cast with hairy men;
Grizzled and rough, but true as steel,
Wicked as Sin, but they were real,
The God they knew was the God of the sea,
And a creed like theirs will do for me.
So send me back to the world of ships,
For I'll know my billet then.

Send me aloft at brail and clew,
Lash me there 'tween blue and blue;
Send me below where the black gang heaves,
Where the pistons spit, and the crankshaft grieves;
Send me on deck with bucket and swab;
Name the packet, and pick my job.
But send me back to the world of ships—
And I'll be happy again.

FRANKLIN JENNESS.

MILLIONS FOR IRELAND.

American and Scottish Trust to Supply Funds for Housing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25—The London Times says a letter is reported to have been sent from London by Alderman J. Kelly of the Dublin Corporation to Alderman Thomas Kelley, Chairman of the Corporation Housing Committee, stating that arrangements have been completed with a large trust company composed of Americans and Scotsmen for the advance of £150,000,000 sterling for housing purposes in Ireland.

It stated that the money will be lent out through county, urban, and district councils, and will be repayable, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, within fifty years. The letter adds in a postscript that Alderman Kelly also has obtained the sum of £2,000,000 for the development of Irish shipping.

BELFAST, Aug. 25.—An Irish development scheme is being planned by a group of financiers, who are of the opinion that the present position of Ireland is due to industrial, more than political causes. The group is said to be headed by P. Kiernan of New York, Lord Willoughby de Broke is also interested.

The project comprises the stimulation of flax culture, forestry, and a general scheme of social and industrial reconstruction.

SAYS WE EXPLOIT GERMANY.

Financial Writer Complains of Delay in Granting Credit Here.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (Associated Press.)—Georg Müch, financial writer on the staff of the Tageblatt scores the United States for failing to assist Germany financially, and asserts that Americans are even guilty of machination to depress the value of the mark artificially.

"Americans are exploiting Germany's needy situation most selfishly," he declares, "by delaying to grant credit which Germany needs, and depressing the value of the mark with the intention of obtaining such German products as dyes, chemicals and brushes at low prices. On the other hand, they offer American products to German buyers at as high prices as possible. It is poor comfort for us to know that the Americans are playing the same game as their former allies."

Herr Müch says the American Government could now show whether it "really wishes to help Germans in their work of reconstruction by allowing Germany to enter the American money market."

"Not without reason," he concludes, "do the glances of our economic leaders turn toward the East. It is ever clearer that rescue is to be found there."

BUELOW ON WAR BLAME.

Conflict Inevitable, He Says, but Bethmann "Lacked Political Art."

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (Associated Press.)—Prince Bernhard von Bülow, former German Chancellor, has, in a rather belated manner, entered the list of those making revelations concerning the outbreak of the war by writing a letter to the Fremdenblatt of Hamburg regarding the statement made by Dr. Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg, Chancellor in 1914, that the declaration of war was inevitable.

Prince von Bülow sketches his long years as Chancellor tells how he was able to avoid war and admits that peace was desired by Dr. Bethmann Hollweg, who, he says, however, "lacked political art."

"During the grave weeks before the war," writes Prince von Bülow, "serious psychological diplomatic and political mistakes were made by Germany's political leaders, which were unjustly ascribed to the people's responsibility."

LOVETT WARNS ON INDIA.

Extremists Are Gaining Power with Propaganda, He Testifies.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A grave warning about possibilities in India arising from the activities of the Extremists, was uttered today by Sir Harrington Verney Lovett, who has held many important positions in the Indian Government, in the course of testimony before the committee of the Government which is considering the India bill.

Sir Harrington said that the Extremists were increasing rapidly and were using against the Government a vigorous propaganda, combative and nationalistic, and backed by slander and misrepresentation.

A strong lead was needed from England, he declared, for otherwise the ruin of India and British interests there would be accomplished. A policy of "drifting" might mean the introduction of premature home rule with strife and disorder.

RED CROSS TELLS OF SALES.

Only Useless Material Amounting to 30,000,000 Francs Sold.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—In a statement which it says is issued because of many inaccurate reports concerning large sales of Red Cross merchandise, the American Red Cross explains that the only materials which have been sold are certain perishable stuffs, second-hand equipment, and articles no longer of use in relief work in either France or Eastern Europe.

The total sales of such materials in Europe, the statement says, aggregated 30,000,000 francs, while the value of the relief materials distributed in Europe during the months of July and August amounted to more than 100,000,000 francs.

The American Red Cross, the statement sets forth, is now conducting operations in seventeen European countries. Relief valued at more than 125,000,000 francs has been distributed in France, and more than 200,000,000 francs in other European countries.

ANSELL BEFORE SENATORS.

Supports the Chamberlain Bill for New Courts-Martial System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Adoption of some plan which would permit of modification of the findings of courts-martial when it was shown that errors of trial had been made was urged before a Senate military sub-committee today by Samuel T. Ansell, who recently resigned from the army.

Mr. Ansell indorsed the Chamberlain bill for revision of the military justice system, on which the committee is holding hearings, and said that had some better system existed during the war some cases of "gross injustice" would have been obviated.

To deny Congress the right to create a court of revision would be to confer "kingly power" on the President, the witness said. He told the committee that in writing to France, asking that certain courts-martial cases there be held up for revision, the Judge Advocate General of the Army said that care must be taken or Congress would be asked to create an appellate court.

Mr. Ansell will continue his testimony tomorrow.

REPLACE SIBERIA TROOPS.

The 6,500 There to be Home Before Winter, Says Baker.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Return of the 6,500 selective service men with the American forces in Siberia, will be completed before Winter, Representative Osborne of California was told today by Secretary Baker. About 3,000 volunteer replacements already have gone forward, Mr. Baker said. 1,500 more are ready to go and enlistments available for this service average about fifty per day.

The question of a complete withdrawal from Siberia was not taken up with Mr. Baker, Congressman Osborne said.

JAPAN MILITARISTS WIN ON CONSORTIUM

Cabinet Reported to Have Decided on the Exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia.

MOVE OPPOSED BY UCHIDA

Action Is Contrary to Washington's Views on Best Chinese Financial Policy.

TOKIO, Aug. 22, (Associated Press.)—It is reported that at its meeting yesterday the Imperial Cabinet, upholding the opinions advanced by the military element in the Government, decided to insist upon the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the consortium, by which the United States, Great Britain, France, and Japan will assume a dominant position in the finances of China. It is said that negotiations will be resumed with the powers on that basis.

The Asahi Shimbun says that Viscount Uchida, Foreign Minister, spoke in favor of Japan's unconditional entrance into the consortium, explaining that if Manchuria and Mongolia were excluded from the scope of the agreement it might be interpreted as showing Japanese designs upon China and might obstruct loans, which are urgently needed by China. He is reported to have expressed the belief that such an impression would be inimical to the interests of Japan, and might place the nation in a position of complete isolation, adding that, on the contrary, Japan's unconditional adherence would remove suspicions on the part of China and the powers concerning Japan's supposed aggressiveness as a result of the acquisition of important interests.

It is understood that leading bankers are now urging the acceptance of the American proposal, but the military groups fear to jeopardize special political interests in Manchuria and Mongolia.

Struggle Going on in Japan.

A quiet, but determined, struggle is now under way in Japan between the military and reactionary forces of the Empire and the Liberals over the general question of China. The bureaucrats insist that Japan should retain all the special preferential rights she has hitherto gained in China, and oppose concessions urged by groups which seek to calm world opinion concerning Japan's alleged aggressiveness.

The Diplomatic Advisory Council met yesterday and discussed the Shantung and consortium questions. According to the newspapers, several members criticised the Foreign Office for undertaking to abandon an exclusive Japanese settlement of the Shantung matter without consulting the Council, which is supposed to advise the Government in such matters.

According to the Asahi Shimbun, Major Gen. Tanaka, Minister of War, advocated the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the consortium, even if that step meant that Japan should not join the loan group, consisting of the United States, Great Britain and France, besides this country. He is said to have declared it was necessary to guard Japanese preferential rights and her privilege of economic emigration for military reasons, including national defense. Another member is reported to have ironically remarked that if "Japan continued making concessions to other powers she would eventually be obliged to abandon even Korea."

Considerable attention is paid by the press to the popularity of Admiral Baron Minoru Saito, the new Governor of Korea, and his liberalism is also given especial prominence, but regrets are expressed that a civilian was not appointed Governor, as the disturbances in Korea were due to military rule. At best, the appointment of Admiral Saito is regarded as a compromise and confidence is expressed that he will inaugurate extensive reforms.

Washington Opposed to Exclusion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Tokio dispatches, stating that the Japanese Cabinet had decided against the inclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia in the consortium did not cause surprise here. This difference between Japan and the international banking group is understood to be one of the principal causes of the holding up of the consortium's plans. There is some opposition also in China itself to the consortium, but it is expected that Chinese hostility will be overcome, owing to the necessity of China's obtaining loans for governmental and other economic purposes.

The Japanese Government's insistence upon the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia is held to be on political rather than economic considerations. Under the treaty between Japan and China, concluded in May, 1915, Japan acquired additional economic rights in Manchuria and Mongolia, and it is feared in Japan that these might be jeopardized if those regions were taken into the consortium.

The object of the consortium, in addition to its primary purpose of furnishing loans to China, is to bring an end to international rivalry in the Chinese financial field, and to prevent any single nation from obtaining, by reason of loans supplied by its nationals, dominance over the Chinese Government.

While England, France, and Belgium, which, with the United States and Japan have created the consortium, may be agreeable to the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from it, if Japan insists upon such exclusion the position of the State Department is thought, on the other hand, to favor the inclusion of those territories, but it is not known whether this Government's opposition to the Japanese position would be carried to the point of endangering the success of the consortium if Japan should refuse to modify her position.

It was believed here today that the consortium could not be put in a working condition until the question of the inclusion or exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia should be definitely settled.

An official report from Pekin today stated that the financial difficulties of the Chinese Government were so pressing that efforts were being made to negotiate a conditional loan with the old foreign financial consortium. This loan, the report said, would probably be in the form of an advance on a large reorganization loan to be undertaken later by the new consortium and to cover the expenses of a reform of the currency system, paying up the last year's budget deficit and paying interest on short-term loans.

The old militaristic clique in Pekin is reported to be opposing the consortium as ultimately threatening their control of railroads, and the friends of some Russian banking interests are opposing the new consortium as Russia has been given no standing.

The old consortium, now composed of only the British, French and Japanese group, with Russia as a silent partner, has been reconstituted for a year, beginning on June 5 last, to handle foreign bankers' interests in China temporarily until the new group is organized.

Word reaches Washington that an option on a currency reform loan

WELD SAYS PACKERS GAIN 2 CENTS ON $1

Swift Official Declares Kenyon and Kendrick Bills Are Based on Inaccuracies.

SHARPLY ATTACKS COLVER

Denies His Company Owns Retail Stores in England — Veeder Offers to Open Books.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. — Federal Trade Commission charges against the five leading packers on which the Kenyon and Kendrick bills proposing license regulation of the industry are based, were denied today before the Senate Agriculture Committee.

In behalf of Swift & Co., L. D. H. Weld, manager of the Department of Business Research for the Sift Company, was the only witness actually on the stand, but his statements were supplemented occasionally by Henry Veeder, as general counsel for the company, and by John Chaplin, its general auditor.

"The main objection to the bills," Mr. Weld said, "is that they were based upon reports of the Federal Trade Commission, which are saturated with glaring inaccuracies and misstatements. This would be serious enough, but the matter does not rest there, because the bills, if passed, will further inflate the already high cost of living."

"Elemental facts in the meat business," Mr. Weld said, "prove that the packer profit on meat transactions was about 2 cents on a dollar."

Calls Colver Inaccurate.

Mr. Weld paid his respects to Commisioner Colver of the Trade Commission, a previous witness, remarking that "many of his statements here were exaggerated and inaccurate." Swift & Co. owned no retail stores in England, and Mr. Weld said he had been unable to find that any other American packer did so.

"Mr. Colver came in here and told you gentlemen that the five large packers controlled over 75 per cent. of the business in hides," he continued. "They handle less than 50 per cent., and I assure you there is the keenest competition between all of them.

"He told you the packers handled 700 commodities. Let me reveal to you some of the processes by which he reached this figure. He mentioned as separate items butterine, oleo, and oleomargarine, all three are the same. He took twenty-three cuts of beef and listed them as twenty-three items. He gave 115 items as a list of by-products of cattle dressing. He mentioned thirty-seven items of sausage.

Statistical analyses of Swift & Co.'s beef operations, presented by Mr. Weld, fixed the cost price of fresh beef to the company in 1914 at $7.06 a hundredweight, the selling price at $12.09. In 1918 the cost price had jumped 53.1 per cent., or to $10.81, and the selling price had increased 47 per cent., or to $17.77. During the four weeks ended Aug. 16 livestock, Mr. Weld's charts showed, cost Swift $102.86 a head, and was slaughtered and shipped at an expense of $12.82 a head. The beef in each animal brought an average of $85.11, and hides and by-products $31.96. The profit deduced from this was 28 cents a hundredweight.

Mr. Weld denied that any profits not shown were concealed by the by-product distribution, and when committee members pressed the point, Mr. Veeder declared that the books of the company and all its subsidiaries were open to examination for verification.

Denial also was made by Mr. Weld that combined profits of the packers during 1918, under Food Administration control, were $178,000,000, as stated by Federal Trade Commissioner Colver.

"The facts are," said Mr. Weld, "that in 1918 the five companies earned $68,516,000, and that after Federal taxes were deducted they earned $51,600,000 net. Under the Food Commission regulation, the profits were much lower than they were in 1917. In 1915 the packers' profits were equivalent to 15 27 per cent. on capital and surplus, in 1917 they were 18.28 per cent., and in 1918 10.42 per cent."

Says Attacks Forced the Institute.

Mr. Weld said the constant attacks of the Trade Commission and attacks from other sources had forced the packers to "defend the industry" by organizing the American Institute of Meat Packers.

"We have to meet these attacks as we can," he continued. "The other day two members of this committee, Senators Capper and Kenyon, induced the Department of Agriculture to change a statement which had prepared on livestock conditions, so that as it appeared it reflected on the profits and operations of the packers."

Senators Capper and Kendrick challenged the assertion sharply. Mr. Weld said it was based on a speech made in the House by Representative Tincher of Kansas. Both Senators entered a formal denial, which Mr. Weld said he accepted as a presentation of the correct facts.

Mr. Weld's statement as to Swift & Co.'s profits on meat drew general fire from the committee.

BATTLE TO INVESTIGATE.

Appointed by Governor to Look Into Farms and Markets Council.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—George Gordon Battle of New York was appointed today by Governor Smith as a Commissioner under the Moreland act to investigate the State Farms and Markets Council.

The appointment was made after ex-Governor Glynn and State Educational Commissioner John H. Finley had notified the Governor that they would not have time to investigate the council.

The activities of the council have been criticised informally in several quarters, and an investigation of the council has at first considered a part of the functions of the Glynn-Finley Commission.

Engaged to Capt. Frederick W. Busk

The engagement is announced of Miss Harriet Lee Fessenden, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sewell H. Fessenden of Chestnut Hill, Boston, to Frederick Wadsworth Busk, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Busk, 3 East Eighty-fifth Street, New York, and Spruce Brook Farm, Litchfield, Conn. Mr. Busk saw overseas service as a Captain in the 310th Infantry, U. S. A. His brother, Joseph R. Busk, was a Lieutenant in the army, and also his brother-in-law, E. A. Whitney.

PLAN FAIR PRICES IN SHOES AND CLOTHES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

pound. We received a complaint today from a Brooklyn woman who said her dealer asked 33 cents for a 3½-pound bag of flour. 'Thanks to your list,' she wrote, 'I knew the price was excessive, so I went to another dealer and paid 28 cents.'"

Women Organize to Help.

Under direction of Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Field Activities of the Fair Price Board, a small army of women is being mobilized to co-operate with the Federal Food Administrator. Sixty thousand members of eighty Community Councils of National Defense in the city are expected to enlist for service within a few days.

Requests were sent from headquarters of the community councils to chairmen of every council in the city to seek the support of its entire membership. The nucleus of such an army of workers has been formed in the organization of more than 1,000 members, who are assisting in the distribution of the surplus army food stocks.

Blank report cards will be supplied to every woman who promises to support the fair-price campaign. On these cards the council members will report excessive prices charged by their neighborhood grocers. Charges considerably in excess of the established fair prices will be forwarded to agents of the Department of Justice.

The following statement was issued from Mr. Williams's offices in the Consolidated Gas Company's Building:

"Representatives of the wholesale food dealers of the city held a brief conference with Mr. Williams today, to tender to the Attorney General and the Fair Price Committee their support and help in food price regulation. A sub-committee of the Fair Price Committee, composed entirely of wholesale dealers, is in course of formation.

"One object will be to set the margin under which fair price list commodities will be sold to retailers. It is possible that, notwithstanding increased costs at present, the wartime margins will be adopted, at least tentatively, until they have a trial and their effect is studied upon our local food prices. The tender of help and co-operation is very gratifying, coming voluntarily, and in the spirit of the times."

Mr. Williams announced that Louis Marshall had been appointed Chairman of the committee to decide whether the price of Jewish bread should be raised. The Jewish Master Bakers contend they cannot continue in business with the price of the bread remaining at 9 cents, but have promised to abide by the committee's decision. A hearing will be held in the Food Administrator's office Thursday.

No Army Sales Today.

Mr. Williams also said he had met informally a small committee from the Master Butchers' Association, which informed him that the butchers would try to meet the Fair Price Committee's rulings on what should be considered fair marginal profits. The butchers met last week and adjourned until this week because of their inability to agree on a fair price list. The butchers, Mr. Williams said, probably will meet with him Friday.

The sale of surplus army food at the public schools continued yesterday, notwithstanding a downpour of rain that drenched the purchasers waiting outside the school doors. Deputy Commissioner of Markets William Smith estimated that the day's sales amounted to approximately $60,000. About 1,000,000 pounds of supplies were sold.

No sales will be made today, so that an inventory of the supplies sold and those left on hand may be made. The trucks will be busy delivering more food from the army bases to the different buildings, so that additional stock will be on hand for tomorrow.

Barges and lighters will go into commission today to transport the foodstuffs from the three army bases, two on the Brooklyn waterfront and one at Port Newark, to piers in the five boroughs, from where they are to be carried to the schools.

Because of poor attendance it is likely the sales at two schools will close as soon as the present stock of supplies is exhausted. These are Schools 161 and 165, at Delancey and Ludlow Streets and 269 East Fourth Street, respectively. The residents in these districts have paid little attention to notices of the sales, it was said, and the food will be taken where there is a big demand for it.

Ask Government for More Food.

Mr. Smith said the Markets Department was negotiating with the Government for an addition to the stock of food offered, and this, it is believed, will be obtained. The list and the prices at which the food will be put on sale when it is delivered to the city follows:

Article.	Cases.	Price.
Evaporated apples	10,000	$.15 a pound
Asparagus (canned)	80,000	.27 a can
Assorted soups	80,000	.27 a can
Evaporated peaches	15,000	.16 a pound
Pineapple (canned)	50,000	.18 a pound
Prunes (dried)	16,000	.15 a pound
Cocoa (4-lb. can)	30,000	.15 a can

The Deputy Commissioner said the department had received offers from two private concerns to supply the city with food at reduced prices. One concern, he said, offered 2,000,000 pounds of bacon and 4,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine. The other wanted to sell through the department 1,000,000 cases of tomato soup. Both offers will be refused, because the city has no power to buy or sell food. It can act only as distributing agent.

Bacon continued the favorite in yesterday's sales, and the force of city employes at the warehouse at Fifty-ninth Street and First Avenue, where the supply is stored, was kept busy cutting it up and sending it to the various schools. Pork and beans and condensed milk also were heavily purchased.

Mr. Smith praised Captain Stewart and Captain Hebblewaite of the Quartermaster Corps, in charge of the work of getting the supplies from the army stores to the city authorities. He also commended Major Goldstein, in charge of the base in Brooklyn. Captain Smoot of the Queens Borough base and Lieutenant Towle at Port Newark for their efforts in facilitating the task of moving the food.

Some smaller localities in the State, he said, have complained that New York City was getting a major share of the food. He declared that the army is giving each community in the zone its fair share of food on a pro rata basis.

A new building, Public School 151, at Ninety-first Street and First Avenue, will be added to the number of distribution centres tomorrow.

Report Gratifies Dairymen.

Officers of the Dairymen's League, at 305 Fifth Avenue, yesterday expressed themselves as highly pleased with the report sent to Governor Smith by Special Commissioners Glynn and Finley on the food situation, especially as it referred to the problem of milk distribution.

E. R. Eastman, general manager and editor of the league publication, The Dairymen's News, said the report showed the innocence of the farmers in the situation. He said that indiscriminate agitation against the milk business was having a bad effect, as the farmers were selling their cattle for export to Europe rather than trying to keep them to supply milk to the cities. He disapproved the suggestion in the report that municipalities control milk distribution within their boundaries.

"Imagine the Hylan administration," he said, "attempting to regulate the distribution of milk in New York.

"The investigation begun at the request of Governor Smith," he added, "has done a great service by shedding light on the whole business. I think it has given the farmer a clean bill of health.

"For the first time in years, the farmer is getting somewhere near a fair price for his milk, and is making money. During June and July, he made a fair profit. I hope that as a result, the usual sharp rise in price in the Fall, over the Summer price, will not be as marked this season. The price to the farmer for August was $3.13 a hundred pounds, or something more than 6 cents a quart. It will be $3.21 a hundred pounds for September.

"The farmers all believe the milk distributors make too much money, and this is the basis for the widespread discontent in rural districts. It takes about five years for a cow to come to her best as a milk producer, and Europe badly needs cattle. Her cows have been either killed off or starved, and unless she obtains cows from this country, the children will starve. Accordingly, all through the United States men are buying cows for exporting firms which are offering from $150 to $250 for good cows. In this country, $150 is considered a top price for a cow.

"For example, last week at Goshen, where they used to mobilize horses for export during the war, they had 750 cows just from the surrounding country for shipment abroad. An idea of what this means to New York may be gained when I tell you that there are approximately 500,000 cows in the State. It takes about 250,000 to supply this city with milk, and 400,000 to supply the entire State. Of the 500,000 many are so far removed from traffic centres that their product cannot be used except near at home.

"Farmers are pessimistic over the Winter's prospects for milk, mainly because of the high price of everything connected with their business. For example, grain, which sold a few years ago for $25 and $30 a ton, now costs $100 and is going higher every month. Loose hay in the barn, which formerly brought $8 to $12 a ton, now sells for $25 and $26. Where a good farmhand used to get $2 a day, a poor one now demands $4.50."

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, City Health Commissioner, said he thought the report of ex-Governor Glynn and Dr. Finley to be good if its provisions could be put into effect. Pending action on the report, he said the Health Department would continue its investigation to ascertain whether high milk prices are affecting public health.

By Sept. 8, he said he hoped to have reports on health conditions in 20,000 homes, from health department physicians, nurses and inspectors. He added that recent investigation in the city schools showed about 25 per cent. of the school children were suffering from malnutrition, and that in some schools the percentage ran as high as 70 per cent. He attributed this condition to the high price of food. In 1917 the percentage of badly nourished children was 19 per cent.

MILK INQUIRY BEGINS; C. A. WEIANT A WITNESS

Former Head of Borden Company Quizzed by Grand Jury on Distributers' Methods.

Milk prices were taken up yesterday by the Extraordinary Grand Jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, when an inquiry was begun on District Attorney Swann's charges that the big milk distributers entered into a conspiracy to raise the price of milk.

C. A. Weiant, ex-President of Borden's Food Products Company, was the only witness. He was examined nearly two hours and will continue this morning. Mr. Weiant was also President of the Milk Conference Board, an association of milk distributers, whose activities are being investigated.

Mr. Weiant was said to have been an unwilling witness. He did not expect to go before the Grand Jury until he arrived at the District Attorney's office.

The Milk Conference Board has more than 100 members. One of its functions, according to its by-laws, was "to procure uniformity and certainty in the customs and the usages of trade and commerce in milk and milk products." Its members are from several States, including Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

The big milk distributers, the District Attorney charges, met every month and fixed prices for the following month. These prices, he asserts, were arranged twenty days in advance. As compared with other cities, Mr. Swann alleges, New York has paid exorbitant prices for milk. The District Attorney said the activities of the Milk Conference Board were to be examined closely by the Grand Jury. It is probable its by-laws will be introduced in evidence.

Four other members of the board have been subpenaed to appear today. They are I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the board; Harry A. Cronk of the Borden's Food Products Company, 1. A. Van Bomel, Chairman of the board's Conference Committee, and D. E. Austin of Nestlé's Food Company. The District Attorney expects to call nearly all the members of the board. In the case of distributers outside the State, he will co-operate with the Federal authorities.

Mr. Weiant was head of the Borden's Food Products Company until a month ago. According to the District Attorney, the stock of the company, valued at $18,000,000, is owned entirely by Borden's Condensed Milk Company.

The District Attorney is proceeding under a statute making it a misdemeanor for two or more persons to conspire to commit any act injurious to the public health, to public morals or to trade or commerce. He alleges that the combination of distributers raised the price of milk to 18 cents a quart Aug. 1.

Mr. Swann is presenting the milk conspiracy evidence personally. Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley is in charge of the investigation of the recent Interborough strike, which also is before the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

FOOD HOARDERS INDICTED.

Boston Grand Jury Acts Against 9 Individuals and 8 Corporations.

BOSTON, Aug. 25. — Indictments against nine individuals and eight corporations in connection with the investigation of the high cost of living by the Suffolk County Grand Jury were announced today by District Attorney Pelletier. The names of the individuals will not become public until arrests are made.

The corporations indicted, in each instance for keeping foodstuffs in cold storage more than one year, were: Boston Fish Pier Company, five counts, involving 123,200 pounds of fresh fish; State Fishing Company, 10,467 pounds of fresh fish; John Burns Company, 845 pounds of fresh fish; Hyde Wheeler Company, 59,900 pounds of fresh meat; Ginter Company, 1,450 pounds of fresh meat; Bay Fish Company, 470 pounds of fresh fish; Harris Poultry Company, six counts, involving quantities of egg products; Cassius Hunt Company, 1,865 pounds of fresh fish.

The District Attorney announced that some dealers had made it a practice to keep foodstuffs in cold storage in one State for a year, then move them to another State for the legal period, and transfer them again elsewhere. The District Attorney also said he had received information that dealers who had purchased army food in some districts had resold it at a considerable profit.

SHOE WORKERS DENY BLAME.

Head of Union Says They Do Not Get Their Share of High Prices.

Stephen M. Walsh of Lynn, Mass., General Secretary and Treasurer of the United Shoe Workers of America, who opened their fourth general convention at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday, contradicted the report of a Massachusetts Grand Jury that high prices for footwear were due in part to excessive wages paid to workmen.

Speaking for the organization, which he said had a membership of 27,000, Mr. Walsh said:

"We are not responsible for the prices, but, on the contrary, we feel that we are not receiving a fair share of the profits of production, and our position is that the skilled shoe worker is not paid in proportion to the value of his product. This convention, therefore, may advise an adjustment of wages to meet the increase in living costs."

With regard to the report made by a Grand Jury last week, Mr. Walsh said that the story of $120 a week earned by shoe workers may possibly have been true in a few cases when workers had an especially busy week, but he said it was unusual, and if a workman should receive such a sum one week the following week it would be much less.

At yesterday's meeting there were 170 delegates and William C. McDonald of Brooklyn acted as Chairman. The business today will consist in the main of the appointment of committees and the perfection of the organization.

RENT EXTORTION CHARGED.

More Complaints of Profiteering Reach Mayor's Committee.

Additional complaints alleging rent profiteering were received yesterday by the Mayor's Committee investigating the subject. Mrs. Katherine Satterley, a widow, living at 132 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, wrote to the committee that her rent had been raised twice, once in 1918 and once this year, while her son was in the army and a daughter was serving as a yeowoman. The rises amounted to $13. She has now been served with a notice to vacate her apartment on Sept. 15. Her son has just been discharged from service after serving two years in France. The complaint will be turned over to Deputy United States Attorney Candler Cobb.

George O'Donoghue of 523 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, complained that his rent had been raised from $25 to $42, the excuse being the increased cost of coal, although, he said, no coal is being used. Twenty tenants of 920 Longwood Avenue signed a letter complaining of four rises in rent within a year. Their understanding, they said, is that there is to be another rise shortly.

Sales Manager and Advertising Man Seeks Real Opportunity.

Thoroughly competent sales executive, 33, with 14 years' selling and advertising experience, wishes responsible position with high class firm. Has splendid sales record and good reason for changing. F 345 Times.

5% MORTGAGE MONEY

FOR ANY AMOUNT. VERY LOW TOTAL EXPENSE.

QUINLAN & LELAND
Rector 6680. 31 Nassau St.

Celebrated woman motorist is contemplating a transcontinental trip to the Pacific Coast, and would be willing to conduct an active, direct advertising campaign in all cities en route for one or several reputable non-competing lines of merchandise. OWEN, Emay Motor Co., Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

Fair Price Committee's List of What Groceries Should Cost New York Consumers

The following Fair Price List for use in daily marketing was issued yesterday by Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams:

Article.	*Kind and Grade.*	*Wholesale Prices.*	*Max. Margin.*	*Maximum Fair Prices.*
Beans	Lima, domestic	12 @13½	3	15 @16½
	Small white, domestic	8⅝@ 9⅛	3	11⅝@12⅛
	Pea or medium, domestic	8⅛@ 9⅜	3	11⅛@12¾
Rice	Bulk, Siam	12 @14½	2	14 @16½
Oats	Bulk, rolled	5 3-10@ 6	1½	6 4-5@ 7⅛
Cornmeal	Yellow, granulated	4⅞@ 5½	1½	6⅜@ 7
Flour	Wheat	6¼@ 7 1-10	1	7¼@ 8 1-10
Sugar	Granulated	9½	1	10½
Bread	Factory wrapped, 16 oz.	8½	1	9½
	Store wrapped, 16 oz.	8	1	9
Tomatoes	Canned, No. 2 standard	.10 5-12@12½	3	13 5-12@15½
Corn	Canned, No. 2 standard	.11 2-3 @13 1-3	3½	15 1-6@16 5-6
Peas	Canned, No. 2 standard	.12 1-12@12½	3½	15 7-12@16
Salmon	Canned, No. 1 Tall Pink Alaska	17½@17 11-12	4½	22 @22 5-12
Milk	Evap'ted, (unsweetened) 6 oz.	6 3-5 @ 6⅞	2	8 3-5 @ 8⅞
	Evapo'ted, (unsw'tened) 16 oz.	.14 @14¾	2½	16½@17 1-10
Butter	Fresh creamery firsts (good table)	.52½ @57	6	58½@63
	Fresh creamery seconds (cooking)	.50 @52	6	56 @58
Cheese	American whole milk	.34 @34½	7	41 @41½
Eggs	Select candled, fresh	.59 @62	7	66 @69
Eggs	Cold storage, candled	.. @..	7	.. @..
Potatoes	Long Island	2 3-5@ 3½	1	3 3-5@ 4½
Onions		2 @ 2¾	1½	3½@ 4¼
Lard		.32½ @34½	6	38½@40⅛

The foregoing prices are maximum—any dealer may sell for less—and are based upon "cash and carry." They do not include the cost of delivery service.

It is suggested by the Fair Price Committee that the reader cut out these prices and keep them for reference when making purchases.

Personal visits to the stores, rather than ordering by telephone, are urged upon food buyers.

GEN. VANDERBILT HOST AT NEWPORT

Gives a Dinner and Dance at Beaulieu for the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe.

WETMORE HEADS CASINO

Ex-Senator Again Elected President —Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt Visits War College.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a large dinner for the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe at Beaulieu tonight. Dancing followed.

Former Senator George Peabody Wetmore was re-elected President of the Newport Casino Corporation today by the Governors at their annual meeting. Colonel George R. Fearing, who has been Vice President for a long time, was also re-elected, as was Frank K. Sturgis as Treasurer and H. O. Havemeyer as Secretary. Former Commodore Arthur Curtiss James was elected chairman of the executive committee with Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Mr. Havemeyer as members, Mrs. Thayer taking the place of Mr. Sturgis, who declined to serve longer on the committee.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt paid a flying visit here Sunday as guests of Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, and to visit their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer. During the stay of Mr. Roosevelt he called upon Rear Admiral William S. Sims, President of the Naval War College, at that institution, Captain Edward H. Campbell, commanding officer of the training station, and Captain Martin E. Trench, commanding officer of the torpedo station, inspecting each of these naval units.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who are remaining later this Summer than usual, depart for Staatsburg Sept. 5 with their daughter, the Countess of Granard.

Horses of the horse show type are arriving by steamers and trains, but the wet weather has prevented practice along the avenues for the Newport Horse Show, which starts at the Casino Wednesday afternoon.

It is expected the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, who are visiting Mrs. Ogden Goelet, will depart for New York soon after the horse show with Captains Mackenzie and De Trafford of England, also guests of Mrs. Goelet. They remain in this country until Nov. 1.

Fox-trots, one-steps and modern waltzes will be the dances for the invitation subscription dance to be given in the Casino ballroom Friday night, and for which the subscription list is very large.

Rodman Wanamaker, 2d; E. W. Nash, of New York, visiting Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss; Ford Huntington of New York, visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor; A. De Navarro at Hill Top Inn, Amos Tuck French, Jr., and Charles B. Alexander of New York, at the Muenchinger-King, are registered at the Newport Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Roberts of Philadelphia gave a dinner, followed by dancing, at Sunnyside tonight.

OUR LOSSES AND BRITISH.

After June, 1918, Our Casualties Per Thousand Were a Little Higher.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Out of every 1,000 combatant troops in the American forces on the Western front between June and November, 1918, no less than 50.6 were killed in battle. The British suffered a slightly lower rate of losses, out of every 1,000 of their men 48.8 were killed.

The statistics branch of the General Staff made public these figures today. From June to November, 1918, the British had 58,494 killed on the Western front, while in the same period the Americans had 47,589 killed on that front.

The highest rate of battle deaths per 1,000 troops among the Americans was in October, when 17,994 men were lost, or 14.3 per 1,000. This was also the high-water mark of the six months for the British, for they lost 16,560 men, a total in the month of 13.8 per 1,000. The figures of battle deaths for the other of the six months are:

	British.	American.
June	3,909	1,954
July	4,457	1,402
August	15,496	3,097
September	13,232	9,960
November	2,839	6,282

Tables of the losses by the British and the Americans on the Western front Jan. 1 to Nov. 11, 1918, follow:

OFFICERS.

	British.	American.
Killed	6,814	2,191
Wounded	28,036	6,707

MEN.

Killed	85,391	47,307
Wounded	547,465	168,993
Total killed	102,205	49,498
Total wounded	578,501	205,090

For each American officer killed 3.11 British officers were killed, for each American officer wounded the British officers suffered 4.18 wounded. Among enlisted men there were 2.02 British killed to each American, and 2.75 wounded to each American wounded. The total was 2.06 British killed for each American and 2.80 wounded for each American wounded. Among the British 18.45 enlisted men were killed or wounded for each officer. The American rate of casualties was 27.68 men killed or wounded to each officer killed or wounded.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $2 from "M. S. R." of 76 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, to be forwarded to the British Merchant Seamen's Fund.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS H. COLE, chief engineer of the plant of Benjamin Moore & Co., paint manufacturers in Brooklyn, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Sunday of scalds and shock that resulted from his falling into a vat of boiling water in the plant a week ago. Mr. Cole was 51 years old and belonged to Commonwealth Lodge, 409, F. and A. M., and the National Association of Engineers, No. 41. His home was at 713 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

J. FRANK HACKSTAFF, publisher of The Illustrated Companion, in Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 1,244 Union Street, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. Mr. Hackstaff was for many years in the printing and advertising business in St. Louis, Mo., before coming to Brooklyn. His wife, the late Priscilla D. Hackstaff, who died in January, 1914, was the organizer of the Bedford Political Equality League and one of the leading workers in the Woman Suffrage Party.

CHRISTIAN S. SEIDENSPINNER, a retired meat dealer of Manhattan, died at his home, 2,531 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 58 years.

ADAM ZIMMERER, a retired meat dealer and for ten years assistant sexton of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ann, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 26 Pulaski Street, aged 51 years.

Ex-State Senator SAMUEL M. KNOWLES, 85 years old, of Connecticut, is dead at East Greenwich, R. I. He was for fifty-one years President of the bank at Plainfield, Conn.

Miss JULIA L. EICHE, for many years a teacher in Public School 57, died yesterday at Hill's Sanitarium. She lived at 446 East Eighty-fifth Street.

SERVANDO ESTRUGO, salesman, 245 West Eighty-seventh Street, died yesterday at the Memorial Hospital. He was 50 years old.

AUGUST LEDERHAUS, 70 years old, bandmaster for Squadron A in the Spanish-American war, died Sunday at his home in Whitestone, L. I.

MICHAEL ARNOLD, 79 years old, died Saturday at his home, 1,242 Third Avenue. In his younger days he was a member of Engine Company 11 of the Volunteer Fire Department.

Dr. TOWNSEND V. ROE, dentist, for many years connected with Bellevue Hospital, died of heart disease in his office, at Tarrytown, N. Y., yesterday while attending a patient. He was 65 years old.

JOHN T. BELL, 60 years old, a musical instrument maker, of 1,238 Simpson Street, the Bronx, died of heart disease on the uptown platform of the Thirty-fourth Street station of the Second Avenue elevated last night.

REPUDIATES PLEA OF BRUCE.

Scotsman Says His Country Does Not Want Self-Determination.

The following telegram was sent yesterday to Senator Lodge and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations by G. Cameron Emslie, editor of The Scottish American of this city:

"The plea for 'Self Determination for Scotland,' which you have received from a Mr. George J. Bruce, will be obnoxious to the vast majority of leal Scots, at home and abroad, for whom your suppliant assuredly does not speak.

"Mr. Bruce, as in the case of de Valera, is not a native of the country he would represent, but a New Zealander, and we can unqualifiedly state that his cause is not upheld by the Scottish press."

Floyd Wilding Triggs, Cartoonist

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 25.—Floyd Wilding Triggs, an artist and cartoonist, who formerly was on the staff of the Chicago Tribune, died suddenly here Saturday night of paralysis at the age of 47 years. He moved to Darien, Conn., in 1903, and since then had been engaged in cartoon work for the New York press and the Christian Science Monitor. He was staying here during the Summer.

Hundred Thousand Dollar Loss!

Paid in 15 Minutes!

See below (printed with permission)

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
115 BROADWAY

A-kp August 13, 1919.

RICHARD WHITNEY & CO.,
14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Your claim for $100,000 under our blanket bond on account of your reported loss of $174,000 in Liberty Bonds, was received at this office by me at 12.35 P. M. today, and as it is our custom to make prompt settlements we take pleasure in handing you herewith, by return bearer at 12.50 P. M., our check for the full amount of the bond, namely $100,000, in complete settlement of all claims you may have against this Company under such bond.

Very truly yours,
WM. B. JOYCE,
President.

RICHARD WHITNEY & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
14 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

August 13th, 1919.

WILLIAM B. JOYCE, Esq.,
President, National Surety Company,
115 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your check for $100,000, in payment of our claim on account of loss of Victory and Liberty Bonds.

We wish to express to you our thanks for the remarkably quick settlement in practically fifteen minutes, and also to thank you for giving this your personal attention, which reflects great credit on the management of your Company in the settlement of claims.

Very truly yours,
RICHARD WHITNEY & CO.

JH-AR

A demonstration of ability and willingness to pay

Our bonds are SIGHT DRAFTS upon us for just claims!

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

Home Office—115 Broadway Brokers' Branch—89 Maiden Lane

TELEPHONE—RECTOR 8000

WORLD'S LARGEST SURETY COMPANY

JOSEPH F. NAUMANN DEAD.

Author Whose Place in the Assembly Was Taken by a Woman.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Joseph Friedrich Naumann, President of the German Democratic Party, died at Travemuende Sunday. He had been suffering from heart disease.

Naumann, who only a few weeks ago was elected Chairman of the Democratic Party, had been succeeded as Democratic member of the National Assembly by Dr. Marie Elizabeth Lenders, who polled the second largest number of votes on the Berlin list, headed by Herr Naumann. Owing to a serious affection of the heart, he was absent from the Weimar sessions during last week.

Joseph Friedrich Naumann was born March 25, 1860, in Silesia, and was educated at Leipsic, taking the degree at the university there. He became a minister in the Evangelical Church, receiving the degree of doctor of divinity. But he did not preach long, entering the Reichstag to better the condition of the Silesian coal miners.

He wrote many books dealing with religious and economic topics. In March, 1917, he published "Mitteleuropa," "Central Europe," which caused a sensation. The book was discussed the world over, and it is said that later in the world war Germany's statesmen believed firmly that the book crystallized the world sentiment to crush Germany. The idea advanced in the book was to establish a mid-European superstate by Germany and Austria-Hungary entering into a union, amalgamating the military and economic functions of the two empires, leaving to each the independent power of internal administration in ecclesiastical and school matters.

Died.

COOPER.—Theodore, consulting engineer, retired, at his residence, Sunday night, 553 West 157th St. Funeral from the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th St., at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Burial at Kensico Cemetery. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CURTIS.—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, N. Willard Curtis, in his 54th year, beloved husband of Laura A. Curtis. Funeral services at his late residence, Beach 141st St., Belle Harbor, L. I., at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Aug. 26, and from Trinity Church, Arlington and Schenck Avs., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. Baltimore (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DAVIDSON.—On Monday, Aug. 25, 1919, Charles N., son of the late Nathan and Mary Davidson, aged 59 years. Services at the residence of his sister, 103 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 26, 8 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

De TAKACS.—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, Andrea, the beloved husband of Bessie de Takacs, nee Schenkel. Members of American Motion Picture Association are invited to attend funeral Tuesday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M., 544 West 147th. Interment in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J. Automobile cortege.

DINEEN.—On Aug. 25, Elizabeth F., (nee Dunne), beloved wife of Clarence and daughter of George and Sophie Dunser, and mother of Lawrence, Jr., George, Richard, and Rita. Funeral from her late residence, Hartsdale Road and Central Ave., Hartsdale, on Thursday, Aug. 28, at 8:45 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Grand and 14th Avs., Astoria, Long Island, where a requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

EARLE.—On Aug. 23, Ronald Hamilton, son of the late Arthur Earle of Childwal Lodge, Wavertree, Liverpool. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock, at the pastors of T. C. Freeborn's Son, 69 East 125th St.

EICHE.—On Aug. 25, 1919, Julia L., daughter of the late Frederick and Charlotte Eiche. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., B'way and 66th St., on Wednesday at 11 A. M. Interment private.

ELMENDORF.—Mahlon Clark, age 53 years, suddenly, at Hunter, N. Y., on Aug. 23 Interment at New Brunswick, N. J., on Aug. 25.

FARNSWORTH.—Suddenly, at Lake Waramaug, Conn., on Saturday, Aug. 23, Erwin D. Farnsworth, beloved husband of Harriet M. Gould and son of the late Joseph Farnsworth and Elmira Smith Dean. Services at his late residence, 71 Washington St., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 26, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

FEINBERG.—On Monday, Aug. 25, Jacob, beloved husband of Theresa and father of Jesse, Bernard, and Ruth. Services at Martin Pick Chapel, 239 Lenox Av., Tuesday, 12 o'clock noon. No flowers. Bayside, Long Island.

GILMAN.—Bessie, passed into eternal rest. Funeral services at her late home, 556 West 140th St., Tuesday, Aug. 26, 12 noon.

HACKSTAFF.—On Monday, Aug. 25, J. Frank Hackstaff, at his home, 1,244 Union St., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 26, at 3:15 P. M.

HINDERSON.—On Saturday, Aug. 23, 1919, Leopold, beloved husband of Anna Wiemand and father of Anna J., Edward, and Christine McKeon. Funeral from his late residence, 413 East 58th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 26, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 50th St. and 1st Av., at 10 o'clock.

LEDERHAUS.—On Saturday, Aug. 23, August Lederhaus, in his 71st year. Relatives and friends and various societies of which the deceased was a member are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 7th Av. and 4th St., Whitestone, L. I., Tuesday, at 8:30 o'clock. Take Jackson Av. trolley to Broadway, Flushing, then the Whitestone trolley to the door. Interment private. Ohio papers please copy.

LEHMAN.—On Monday, Aug. 25, at Port Chester, N. Y., Babette Lehman, widow of Mayer Lehman, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at the chapel of Salem Fields on Wednesday morning, Aug

BLAMES RACE RIOTS ON NEGRO LEADERS

Byrnes of South Carolina Charges Writers in Race Journals Inflamed Readers.

ASKS ESPIONAGE ACTION

Reads Article Charging the Country with Lynching and Disfranchising the Blacks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Representative James F. Byrnes of South Carolina told the House today that the race antagonism which flared up in Washington and other sections of the country recently had its inspiration in incendiary utterances of negro leaders circulated through negro publications.

The situation which came to the surface in Washington and Chicago, Mr. Byrnes said, was growing worse as the magazines published revolutionary utterances of negro leaders. He predicted a serious race war and industrial stagnation in the South if negroes followed the adivce of their leaders as set forth in certain publications from which he read liberally. He called upon the Government to proceed against the negro leaders under the Espionage act.

Some of the negro leaders, Mr. Byrnes said, had asserted that the South would become another Russia and in such a revolt the negroes would get the privileges and rights denied them. Mr. Byrnes said there was no reason to believe that the present attitude of the negroes would take on such a serious form, but he was sure that the unfair utterances were working great evil to the negroes themselves.

Journals Urge Violence.

"In hundreds of negro publications these radical leaders of the negro race are urging their followers to resort to violence in order to obtain privileges they believe themselves entitle to," said Mr. Byrnes. "The recent riots indicate that they are accepting this advice. It is unfortunate that some negroes have changed their attitude, inspired doubtless by the desire to promote the success of the radical leaders. A fair illustration of this type of negro leaders is W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of The Crisis Magazine. Du Bois has heretofore rendered great service to his people by intelligent leadership."

"It is manifest," continued Mr. Byrnes, "that when sanguinary conflicts take place in cities so widely separated and in so short a time the cause is general and not local. The cause is these articles, some of which I will read to you."

An article "Returning Soldiers," published in The Crisis, was read by Mr. Byrnes as an example of the activities of the negro leaders. This, an editorinal in the magazine, concluded:

We sing: This country of ours, despite all its better souls have done and dreamed, is yet a shameful land.

It lynches * * * It disfranchises its own citizens * * * It encourages ignorance * * * It steals from us * * * It insults us.

To support each of these statements, the Representative said, Du Bois prints a short article, concluding with the following:

This is the country to which we soldiers of democracy return. This is the fatherland for which we fought! But it is our fatherland. It was right for us to fight! The faults of the country are our faults. Under similar circumstances we would fight again. But by the God of Heaven we are cowards and jackasses if now that war is over we do not marshal every ounce of our brain and brawn to fight a sterner, longer, more unbending battle against the forces of hell in our own land.

We return.

We return from fighting.

We return fight-ing.

We make way for democracy! We saved it in France and by the Great Jehovah, we will save it in America, or know the reason why.

The Espionage act is still in effect, Mr. Byrnes said, and he called upon the Government to employ it against such inflammatory articles.

Asks Attorney General to Act.

"If this editorial," he observed, "which refers to this as a 'shameful land,' charging the Government with lynching, disfranchising its citizens, encouraging ignorance, and stealing from its citizens, does not constitute a violation of the Espionage law it would be difficult to conceive language sufficiently abusive to constitute a violation. Believing this is true I have called this editorial to the attention of the Attorney General with the request that he have proceedings instituted against Du Bois.

"No greater service can be rendered to the negroes today than to have them know that this Government will not tolerate, on the part of its leaders, action which tends to array them against the Government under which they live, and under which the negro race has made greater progress than it has under any other Government on earth.

In the same magazine, Mr. Byrnes said, the following portion of a letter written by a negro officer in France, was carried with the approval of its editors.

I am beginning to wonder whether it will ever be possible for me to see an American (white) without wishing that he were in his Satanic Majesty's private domain. I must pray long and earnestly that hatred of my fellowman be removed from my heart, and that I can truthfully lay claim to being a Christian.

That his view is shared by other negroes who served as officers in the army was evident from statements of William M. Colson, a contributing editor of The Messenger, another negro magazine, Mr. Byrnes said. Colson, who Mr. Byrnes said, claimed to be an officer in the 367 Infantry, wrote the following in the July issue of The Messenger, under the heading "propaganda and the American negro soldier":

A feeble and indefinite propaganda did spring up among the negro soldiers in France. In that democratic clime they found themselves. They felt better within themselves because they were fighting for France, and for their race, rather than for a flag which had no meaning.

Loyalty Made "Conditional."

In this article, Mr. Colson says again: "No intelligent American negro is willing to lay down his life for the United States as it now exists." And again: "Intelligent negroes have all reached the point where their loyalty to the country is conditional."

"A possible explanation of the feeling of these negro officers is contained on page 21 of the May issue of The Crisis," Mr. Byrnes said, "where complaint is made that the issuance of an order preventing them from attending a dance where they could dance with white women. It is stated that at Cannes colored officers, who composed the 167th detachment, attended several dances where they were entertained by, and danced with French ladies of the town; that shortly thereafter an order was issued that no officer of that detachment would be permited to attend a dance where a fee was charged. The complaint is that inasmuch as a fee was charged at all dances, and all officers of that particular detachment were negroes, the effect of the order was that they were denied the opportunity to dance with the white ladies of the town, while white officers of other detachments could continue to attend the dances."

Accuses William M. Trotter, Too.

"When Du Bois is guilty of publishing stuff of this kind," Mr. Byrnes declared, "it is not surprising to find William Monroe Trotter, editor of The Boston Guardian (negro,) doing his utmost to incite riots and cause bloodshed."

Speaking of The Messenger, edited by A. Philip Randolph and Chandler Owen, Mr. Byrnes said it was printed on fine quality paper and does not carry half a dozen advertisements other than its own.

"It is evident that it is supported by contributions from some source," he declared. The material in the magazine would indicate that the source from which the support comes is antagonistic to the United States. It appeals for the establishment in this country of a Soviet Government. It praises the treatment of the negro by the Germans as contrasted with the treatment accorded the negro by the allied forces. it urges the negro to join the I. W. W.; pays tribute to Debs and every other convicted enemy of the Government and prays for the establishment of a Bolshevist Government in this land. It is evident that the I. W. W. is financing it in an effort to have the negro of America join it in their revolutionary plans."

Representative Byrnes said this magazine urged that negroes be made police Captains in all large cities. The July issue of The Messenger, he said, carried this statement:

"All such big negro communities are magazines of race prejudice dynamite, ready to explode at any moment upon putting the flame to the fuse. Riots are imminent—real race riots—in all such large cities as New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis."

Violence Deliberately Planned.

"Since the publication of this magazine," Mr. Byrnes continued, "most unfortunate race riots have occurred in Washington and Chicago. In determining who was the aggressor the above statements are enlightening. They show that the negro leaders had deliberately planned a campaign of violence."

Mr. Byrnes said that if there was at present no law prohibiting circulation through the mails of incendiary doctrines, it was time that legislation be enacted to prohibit it. The foreign press, which, through publication of revolutionary doctrines, was once a danger, was now under surveillance, he declared, and like steps should be taken against the use of the negro press for the Bolshevik and I. W. W.

BARS DEATH HOUSE VISIT.

Court Refuses Plea of W. F. Evans to See "Bull" Cassidy.

The application of William F. Evans of 102 East 126th Street to visit James P. Cassidy, alias "Bull" Cassidy, under sentence of death in the death house at Sing Sing, was denied yesterday by Justice Richard H. Mitchell in the Supreme Court of Bronx County. Evans, through Samuel Goldstein of 912 Brook Avenue, the attorney who defended Cassidy, requested permission to visit the condemned man. He set forth that he had rare and valuable information that would tend to enlighten the prisoner and his lawyer with respect to strengthening an appeal. He also stated that his information was important in view of a proposed request for executive clemency.

Justice Mitchell in denying the request states that no sufficient ground has been shown why the application should be granted. He declares that the request is most unusual. Cassidy was convicted by a jury and condemned to die by Justice Mitchell last Spring for his participation in the murder of Otto Fiala, an aged ticket agent, employed on the Intervale Avenue Station of the subway in the Bronx. Robbery was the motive of a quartet of young men who held up the station agent, and, while robbing him, they shot and killed him. Two others with Cassidy met a similar judgment and are also awaiting execution.

Cadet Hurt In Sham Battle.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Cadet Young of the Military Academy at West Point was taken back to the Academy hospital and treated today for a broken knee from the sham battle and manoeuvres the 900 cadets are going through near Monroe. This is the first "casualty" of the cadet manoeuvres. Young was kicked in the knee by a horse. The tents of the cadets were soaked by a thunderstorm last night.

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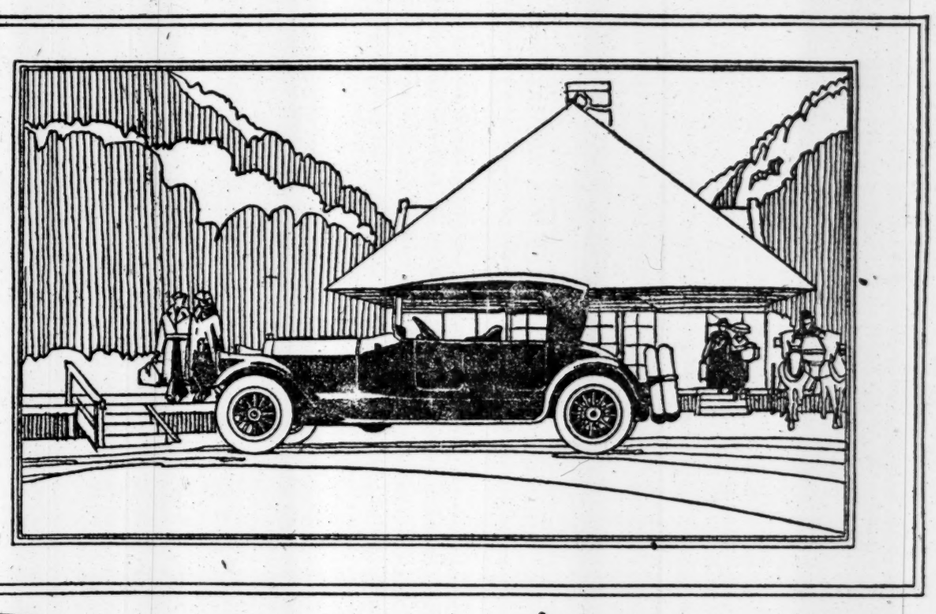

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MAY RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK SOON

Ambassador Morris Now Said to Have Urged Favorable Action by United States

WITH IMMEDIATE HELP

Conferences Held at Omsk with Admiral's Government by Allied Envoys.

CZECHS AGAIN TAKE A HAND

Help to Put Down Bolshevist Activities in the Altai Region of Siberia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Roland S. Morris, the American Ambassador to Japan, who was sent to Omsk to confer with officials of the Kolchak Government and make report on the situation in Siberia, has recommended that the American Government grant immediate recognition to the Kolchak Government.

Ambassador Morris has made full reports on the situation to Secretary Lansing, and it is understood besides going into the situation and urging that recognition be granted, he also recommends that some aid of an economic and financial character be accorded at once, pending the working out of a general program for allied support of the Omsk Government and those allied elements in Russia who have been shouldering the burden of the fight against the spread of Bolshevism.

The British, French, and Japanese, as well as the American Government, were represented in the conferences that have just been held with Admiral Kolchak and leaders of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, following which Ambassador Morris made his recommendation for recognition of the Kolchak Government. From what is ascertained here, these conferences were most thorough, and have resulted in the American and other principal allied Governments being placed in full possession of information relative to the status of the Omsk Government, the support it has been receiving from non-Bolshevist elements in Russia, its ability to cope with pending problems, and the character of aid and support which it is considered essential that the allied powers should render to that Government.

The American representatives in the conferences held at Omsk were Ambassador Morris, who was sent from Tokio under instructions from the State Department, and Major Gen. William S. Graves, commanding the American expeditionary forces in Siberia, who was sent from Vladivostok. The French Government's representatives were Count Martel, as diplomatic representative, and General Janin, in command of the French forces in Siberia. The British Government was represented by Mr. Elliott, its diplomatic representative, and by General Knox, who commands the British forces in Siberia. Japan was also represented by military and diplomatic representatives. Railway and economic experts also participated.

The concrete result has been the working out of a major program covering all the features of the situation, including provision for operation of railroads, economic assistance, supplies for the armies of the anti-Bolshevist Government, financial aid, Red Cross relief, and other matters. Besides mapping out a major program, the conferees recommended to the American and other Governments that certain immediate measures be taken for economic and financial assistance of a character calculated to carry the Omsk Government forward until the larger program could be made effective.

The recommendation in favor of immediate recognition of the Omsk Government, which recognition is expected to be granted inside of a month, coupled with the sympathetic attitude displayed by Ambassador Morris in his conferences in Siberia, has already had an important psychological and practical effect in Siberia, and it is believed that the results of this conference will strengthen the position of the Kolchak Government and steady its army in coming encounters with the Bolshevist forces.

Ambassador Morris is known to have been reserved in his views toward the Siberian situation before he left Tokio and to have gone to Omsk with an open mind. The fact that his investigation of the situation has impelled him to take a position very favorable to the Kolchak Government has, according to information reaching Washington, already helped the situation by giving hope to those who have been fighting under the banners of the Omsk Government, and who are awaiting another military clash with the Bolshevist forces along the new and rectified fighting front in Siberia.

Fifteen thousand Cossacks have volunteered around Omsk to fight in the impending battle with the Bolsheviki, and the population is volunteering for service. Some of the reactionary elements that had been making political attacks on the Omsk Government in an effort to undermine and misrepresent its cause to the outside world now find, it is said, that their intrigues have been frustrated by the conferences which representatives of the allied Governments have been participating in at Omsk.

Secretary Lansing today announced that a dispatch from Omsk had brought news to the State Department that Czech troops are aiding in the effort to restore better conditions in the Altai region, Southeast Siberia, where for a week or more there had been considerable Bolshevist activity. A number of skirmishes between the Czech forces and pro-Bolshevist element have taken place in that section, and in the vicinity of Barnaul some railroad bridges have been destroyed.

RED CROSS LEAVING OMSK.

Consular Train Ready to Take 12 Workers Morris Allows to Stay.

OMSK, July 25, (By Courier to Vladivostock,) (Associated Press.)—All the American women Red Cross workers at Omsk, approximating sixty, were recently ordered sent to Irkutsk by Roland S. Morris, American Ambassador to Japan, who came to Omsk on orders from Washington to make an investigation of the Kolchak Government.

This decision was reached by Mr. Morris after consultation with Colonel George H. Emerson of the American Railway Mission; Major General William S. Graves, the American Commander in Siberia; Ernest L. Harris, the American Consul General, and Major Slaughter, the representative at Omsk of Major General Graves.

Colonel Emerson pointed out that there were 35,000 cars filled with refugees and materials moving toward Omsk from Ekaterinburg and Chelibinsk and routed eastward, and that the congestion daily was increasing. He recommended removal of the women before it should become too difficult.

Dr. Manget and Major MacDonald, Red Cross heads, secured a modification of Mr. Morris's order and obtained permission to retain twelve of the workers, seeking thus to prevent complete demoralization of the 1,000-bed hospital and the refugee relief work, and rupture of Red Cross relations with Russia, which were the result of many months of effort. Mr. Morris agreed to the women remaining in view of arrangements made by Consul General Harris to send them out on a consular train in case of emergency.

Government circles are dismayed, the belief being expressed that the removal of the Red Cross workers is calculated to precipitate a panic at Omsk, where nervous tension already is running high. M. Soukine, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Kolchak Government, requested that the removal of the Red Cross women be accomplished with the utmost secrecy. The first train, which departed on the 24th, included children who were Red Cross wards in the colony at Miask, west of Chellabinsk. A second train followed on the 25th.

Jewelers Report Trade Helped by Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Delegates to the American National Jewelers' Association convention declare that not alone are diamonds soaring in price but never before were they in such great demand. The finest diamonds, they say, are now quoted at $1,000 a carat and are going higher. In these times of high wages buyers of these gems have multiplied by hundreds. The result is a scarcity of goods and extraordinary effort on the part of dealers the world over to obtain an increased supply.

"The jewelry trade is not affected by the high cost of living," said Joseph Mazer of New York. "Big pay enables many people to enjoy luxuries they never could afford before. Prohibition also helps the jewelers; a large part of the money that used to pass over the saloon bar is now spent for jewelry."

NORTH RUSSIANS BEG THEY BE NOT DESERTED

Despairing Appeal to Allied Democracies Made in Cablegram to President Wilson.

Further assistance for the people of North Russia against the Bolsheviki is pleaded for today in a cablegram sent to President Wilson by representatives of the people of that region assembled at Archangel.

In this message, a copy of which, at the direction of the senders, was furnished to The Associated Press, the Governments and people of all the allied democracies are addressed. It is set forth that the formulators of the message were elected "by the entire population of the region" and represent its democracy, and were meeting in a conference of Zemstvos and municipalities. By this assemblage the news that the withdrawal of the British troops had been ordered was received with misgiving, the dispatch continues, and grave consequences for the people of North Russia are predicted, should all allied aid "be withdrawn."

"Our native North," the cablegram goes on, "was one of the first to rise. During the unequal armed struggle your troops arrived with word of encouragement and with promises of brotherly assistance. We believed you. We agreed unconditionally to the establishment here of a front against Germany and her allies the Bolsheviki. We believed that the work, once begun, would be carried on to the end. We had no reason to disbelieve the honorable words of our allies. Our loyalty and the millions of lives given by Russia in your victory's cause were our guarantee.

"With your help we overcame distances far exceeding the areas of your countries. With your help we created a Russian force which sustained most of the burden in this struggle. Unfortunately our numbers are few in this region and we who have sacrificed most of our healthy sons for your victory over Germany will be unable to withstand the forcibly mobilized Bolshevist forces.

"The presence of your troops was a moral support to us, allowing us to gain time, during which the Bolsheviki neared their downfall.

"We were mistaken. You are recalling those eight or ten thousand men, of whom half are volunteers, who came to our assistance in the name of humanity. Our army, young and small in numbers, has not yet regained its moral strength, after five years of incredible trials, and without support will lose the strength of will to defend its homes. Old men, peasant guerillas, who took up arms to defend their villages in mortal anguish, are dropping their rifles. Hundreds of thousands of the population, mostly peasants and workers, deceived in their hopes, will upon the arrival here of the Bolsheviki, become the victims of their cruel vengeance. And to think only that your volunteers, as a reserve, could save us from massacre, starvation, and ruin!

"We, the representatives of the democracy, appeal to you with the request to think of the blow to our unhappy country which your action entails. We appeal to the feeling for human justice and believe in its triumph. For the sake of the sanctity of human life you must leave your forces here so that in the last hour of our trials you may, in humanity, save those of us who are still alive. We do not wish for civil war or for its continuation. We wish to be a free nation to work in peace and freedom. This is why we cannot abandon the fight.

"Disorganization in the centre, and over increasing revolt, betoken the end. The dawn is near. And we look into the future with anguish, uncertain of our ability to hold out till the end. This is the picture created by the departure of your troops. You plunge us into a multitude of calamities and give new encouragement to the Bolsheviki to mock at the unhappy population. We ask you to hear this cry of despair and pain for the people who elected us, which is caused by your decision."

The message is signed by M. Skomorochoff, President of the Conference of Zemstvos and Municipalities of the Northern Region; MM. Edovin and Grenkoff, Vice Presidents, and MM. Volchensef and Antushevitch, Secretaries.

REDS AROUND VLADIVOSTOK.

Denikin Forces Take Berislav, on the Dnieper River.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Vladivostok is surrounded by insurgents and the town is filled with refugees, according to a Bolshevist wireless report received here. It states that a Japanese squadron has arrived at Vladivostok.

General Denikin, commander of the anti-Bolshevist forces in South Russia, has captured the town of Berislav, on the Dneiper River in the Government of Kherson, according to a dispatch today from Taganrog, in the Don Cossack territory, on the Sea of Azov.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 14.—Siberian forces retreating on the East Russian front have planned to make a stand on the Ishim River, which crosses the Trans-Siberian Railroad about 175 miles west of Omsk. Reports hitherto have stated that the Siberian retreat would stop on the line of Tobolsk, about ninety miles further west.

HOOVER'S BIG PART IN COUNCIL'S TASK

His Influence Shown in Adoption of His Recommendations for Hungary.

HOST OF TRAINED WORKERS

Devoted Subordinates Ready to Execute His Plans for Reorganizing Eastern Europe.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Herbert Hoover is today a figure of commanding importance in Europe. The feature of last week's Peace Conference news was the entrance of his strong, aggressive personality into the deliberations of the Supreme Council that had been wearily carrying on the fag-end of its labors. Exhausted by hard work and the hot weather, confused by the multiplicity of the problems, the diversity of expert opinion and the irreconcilable opposition of the conflicting interests in Central and Eastern Europe, the members of the Council welcomed the man who not only told them what to do and how it should be done, but was willing to assume the responsibility of doing it.

At present there are three methods, plans, theories, ideas—call them what you will—for saving Europe from confusion, starvation and ruin. There is Bolshevism, that is, the universal dictatorship of the proletariat, international in scope and function, recognizing no distinctions of class or caste or race, and with the abolition of private ownership and capital and the equal distribution of wealth among the wealth-producers as its cardinal principle.

Secondly, there is Bolshevism's antithesis, the reactionary system of allied nations pledged to suppress by force revolution, or even disorder, within their own boundaries and in their respective or mutual spheres of influence. By a natural corollary, such allies would combine for the suppression of external forces of disorder or revolt which appeared to menace general peace and security. That was the system adopted after the downfall of Napoleon—the Holy Alliance they called it then, because its sponsors believed that God had intended that there be rich and poor, powerful and weak, nobles and commons; that He had ordained distinctions of race and caste and class and given laws to maintain the established order against revolution that would place every one on the same level.

Thirdly, there is the League of Nations, an association of free peoples in which justice would take the place of force and disorder would be prevented by removing the grievances that caused it rather than by forcibly suppressing those whom those grievances had moved to active protest.

When President Wilson first outlined this conception of world government it was received with enthusiasm by the peoples of Europe, especially by France, England, and Italy. As months have passed those three countries have reverted more and more steadily, in practice if not in theory, to the old-fashioned system whose ideal was a world peaceful because well policed. Under it each ally has been trying to do as much of the policing as possible, with the natural result that of many places which needed policing most some have not been policed at all because the Allies were unable to agree under whose flag the policeman should stand or because policemen under different flags have opposed each other and nullified each others' efforts.

Perhaps if the Holy Alliance system had had a free hand the results might have made a better showing, as the respective leaders would have been able to get together and parcel out colonies, protectorates, and spheres of influence in the good old way, until everything within their reach was disposed of. Each one would have policed his own area, and they might have combined for the policing of territory that refused to obey them—in this case Russia. They certainly had power to do so, and there is no reason why by this time the parcelling-out process should not have been concluded to the satisfaction of the parcelers, if not always to that of the parceled.

Unfortunately for those who preferred this method—and among them are most of the rulers of France and a majority of England's and Italy's—they were hampered by the wide popularity of the League of Nations and by the fact that they were forced to work under the League's banner and outwardly, at least, conform to its principles. Most of the French statesmen, and those English and Italians who agreed with them, were unable to adjust themselves to the notion that the League could be effective without a properly constituted police force. That disbelief is at the bottom of the persistent French efforts to introduce amendments to the League covenant providing for a permanent League army and General Staff.

In default of such an instrument these statesmen have fallen back on the use of their own forces wherever it has been possible, according to the old fashioned methods; but, having omitted to regulate the operation and co-operation of these forces as the old method demanded, they have fallen into confusion and disagreement that has steadily grown worse until, at the beginning of last week, the association of nations they represented was virtually paralyzed. At the same time their skepticism toward the League of Nations and their constant reversion to the old system prevented the League and its genuine supporters from having a chance to mend matters, or, indeed, get a fair start at all.

Now, in despair at the hopeless muddle that resulted, the Council has appealed to Hoover for advice in the case of Hungary, has taken it and is following his directions. Through Hoover the Council can command the services of a host of trained and devoted subordinates already stationed in the most troubled areas of Europe and near Asia. By a network of telephone systems far superior to any means of communication available to any one else he was, as Europe's Food Controller, instantly informed of events and was able to give his own orders while the Council was still groping in the dark and compelled to issue instructions that might, and often did, arrive so late that the circumstances which gave rise to them had entirely changed. Then coal was added to his jurisdiction. By food men live, by coal in the modern world, they work. That in addition, the Council should give him practically a free hand in dealing with the problems of reorganization in the East and Southeast would be little more than recognition of the authority which he already possessed.

Praise of Hoover's Recent Action.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—On the eve of his departure for America, Herbert Hoover, Director General of the International Relief Organization, is the subject of warm tributes by the British press, particularly the Liberal sections—of gratitude for his achievements in laying the spectre famine in Europe, and of his potent influence against reactionary tendencies. He is credited by the papers with being directly responsible for countering the Rumanian coup in Hungary and for the overthrow of the Archducal régime in that country.

The Manchester Guardian's Paris correspondent declares that Mr. Hoover and his supporters have given a new impulse to the Supreme Council, and that they are determined to goad the Council into "making the League of Nations idea a living reality all along the line."

The correspondent adds:

"Mr. Hoover has carried out his first resolution with brilliant success, and for the moment is master of the situation. It is even rumored that he is determined to tackle the huge Russian problem which is overshadowing Europe, and the lesser question of German prisoners."

Archduke Joseph Had Two Hours In Which to Resign His Office in Hungary

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The resignation of the Hungarian Government of Archduke Joseph, previously reported in press advices, was announced in messages received by the Supreme Council today. The messages indicated that the resignation occurred at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and that the process of forming a new Cabinet had been begun.

In the new Cabinet, the dispatches state, Paul Garami, Minister of Justice in the Peidll Cabinet, would be Minister of Commerce, while former Premier Jules Peidll would be Minister of Food. Karl Payer, Minister of Home Affairs in the Peidll Government, is designated as Minister of Labor in the reconstructed Ministry, and Count Crany as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The other places in the Cabinet have not yet been filled.

Archduke Joseph's resignation followed the delivery to him by the interallied mission of the Supreme Council's telegram demanding that he resign, accompanied by a letter stating that the mission would give him two hours to take this action. Otherwise, he was notified, the mission would publish the Council's telegram broadcast.

At 8 o'clock Saturday night Premier Friedrich notified the mission that Archduke Joseph and the other members of the Government under him had resigned.

Herr Friedrich begged the mission to preserve the peace. The mission informed the Premier that it expected him to continue to carry out current affairs until a Government was formed which was supported by all the parties. Herr Friedrich thereupon promised to submit a list of the members of the new Government shortly.

Archduke Joseph received the Supreme Council's telegram through the allied military mission at Budapest Saturday afternoon. Premier Friedrich immediately assembled the Cabinet, which deliberated briefly the decision taken that Archduke Joseph must withdraw and the Premier resign.

The Cabinet then framed a reply to the Entente, handing it over to the allied mission Saturday evening. The mission replied that it was unwilling to interfere in the internal affairs of Hungary, but considered it advisable that a Ministry be formed in which all parties should be represented; asking the present Government to manage affairs until a new Cabinet could be formed. Premier Friedrich declared that a new Ministry would be formed within two days, with three seats given to the Socialists.

Premier Friedrich bade Archduke Joseph adieu, thanking him for the services he had rendered. Deeply moved, the Archduke replied that his activities deserved no thanks other than pride that he could be of some help to his beloved country. He retired, he said, with a serene conscience, having done his duty toward his country.

WON'T LET ALLIES POLICE SILESIA

Germany Objects to Foreign Troops Until the Plebiscite Is Taken There.

ENTENTE MISSION ARRIVES

Will Begin Its Investigation of Situation at Once, Holding Sessions at Breslau.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Germany has declined to invite allied troops to police Silesia before they have that right under the treaty, which stipulates that they are to safeguard the plebiscite there. The Silesian situation is unsatisfactory and the Germans are reported to be bringing about a recrudescence of the recent reign of terror in that province.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The plan of the Allies for sending troops into Upper Silesia to restore order in the mine regions calls for sending one regiment each of Americans, British, French, and Italians. The American delegation, however has informed the Supreme Council that authority to send American troops would have to come from Washington as there was no provision in the armistice regarding Silesia. This authority is needed from Washington because America has not ratified the treaty. According to experts America, after ratification, would automatically be under obligations to further share in policing this mining country till after plebiscite.

BERLIN, Aug. 25, (Associated Press.)—The Inter-Allied Commission appointed to investigate the situation in Upper Silesia has arrived at Breslau. It comprises two American, two British, one Japanese, and three French representatives, its Chairman being Lieutenant Col. Tidbury of the British Army. The Entente members of the commission proceeded to Breslau from Berlin. The Americans came from Kattowitz.

Representatives of the Provincial Community Governments, the employers and the Unionists will be asked to appear before the commission, which begins its sessions immediately.

CREDIT MUST REPLACE RELIEF, SAYS HOOVER

Some Parts of Europe and Asia Minor, However, Still Face Difficulties.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The great telegraphic communication system throughout Europe, which comprised the special telegraph lines turned over to Herbert Hoover, head of the interallied relief organization, by the various European Governments and operated by American army and navy personnel, is being handed over to the Peace Commission, as it forms the only link of communication through Central Europe.

The engineering staff in charge of railways and coal distribution through Central Europe has been dissolved and its members have been recalled by several of the Central European Governments, which requested that these experts should be permitted to enter the employ of the various Governments as advisers on transportation and coal production. The Polish Government has retained six of the experts and the Austrian Government four, and it is expected that the Czechoslovak and Jugoslav Governments will take over the experts formerly operating under Mr. Hoover in these territories.

Mr. Hoover said today that, while his work as Director General of Food Supplies for Europe on behalf of the allied and associated Governments had been concluded with the arrival of the harvest, there were still several points of great anxiety for next year. That portion of Russia reclaimed from the Bolsheviki near Petrograd has no supplies. If the Russian Army advances and takes Petrograd the food situation will be as bad as under the Bolsheviki, unless some form of relief is provided, Mr. Hoover declared.

The stock of relief supplies left in the hands of the interallied Commissioner to Armenia, Colonel Haskell, will last approximately two months, Mr. Hoover continued, but local production is entirely insufficient to get through the Winter, and the relief work in Armenia must continue on sheer charity.

"Aside from these situations and that of the undernourished children of the poor people," said Mr. Hoover, "Europe becomes next year solely a problem of credit, as the new Governments are sufficiently developed to direct the distribution of food. They have not resources, however, to feed their people unless they secure loans in the United States. In any case, the problem is no longer one of relief; it is a problem of financial credit in the world's food market."

SERBIA AND RUMANIA AT ODDS OVER BANAT

Both Sending Reinforcements to Hold Dividing Line Established by Peace Conference.

MOBILIZATION IS DENIED

Report in Paris That Rumania Has Refused to Accept Entente Plan of Division.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The Rumanian Cabinet has refused to accept the decision of the Peace Conference relative to the division of Banat and Temesvar between Rumania and Serbia, according to the Echo de Paris.

Other reports assert that Rumania is concentrating troops in Banat and that Serbia is mobilizing her army.

N. P. Pachitch, ex-Premier and head of the Serbian delegation, says that the Serbs are reinforcing their troops on their side of the line through Banat established by the Supreme Council, because the Rumanians are concentrating on the other side, causing great agitation among the population of a large part of the territory, which is preponderately Serbian for a considerable distance inside the area attributed to Rumania.

The reports that the army is mobilizing, however, M. Pachitch declares, is exaggerated. There are no Serbian troops in Banat excepting in the territory attributed to Serbia by the Supreme Council, and the number there, he says, is only such as prudence demands in view of the state of unrest, due to the fact that the dividing line breaks up a region inhabited over three-fourths of its extent by Serbs and Croats, and evacuts the loop in the railroad from Szegden to Prschitz, requiring travelers to cross and recross the line when proceeding from one point to another on the Serbian side, while at Bazias, on the Danube, it cuts off both port and terminus of the same railroad.

The people of Bazias, M. Pachitch asserts, are purely Serbs, and are greatly disappointed at being cut off from the others in the Serbian regions. The Serbs are taking no measures, however, other than to occupy the territory attributed to them.

It is stated in Rumanian circles here that the reported concentration of Rumanian troops in Banat is erroneous, and that only a sufficient force to police the line drawn by the council has been sent there.

The Supreme Council at this afternoon's meeting discussed Rumania's attitude in the Hungarian situation, and sent Rumania another note, saying that the Council impatiently awaited a reply to the note sent on Saturday concerning reparations.

Rumanian forces were still requisitioning goods at Budapest on Saturday and paying no attention to the warning from the Supreme Council, according to advices reaching the council this morning.

DISGUSTED WITH RUMANIA.

American Delegation Opposed to Letting Her Do as She Pleases.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The report from Budapest that Peidll, who headed the six-day Government which received the approval of Americans upon the overthrow of Bela Kun, is in the new coalition Ministry is looked upon in Paris as the most encouraging sign coming from Hungary since the beginning of the crisis, and is held to indicate that the Hapsburg menace is, for the time being at least, removed.

But behavior of the Rumanians is still far from satisfactory to the Supreme Council and the Peace Conference. The Rumanian Government seems more able to defy Paris than the Archduke was. The plundering of Hungary has not stopped despite last Saturday's warning to Rumania that continuance of it would bar her from participation in reparation under the Austrian and German treaties.

The American delegates are disgusted with the situation. They have had to support Clemenceau and Pichon in the various moves to control Rumania, but there is supposed to be an element among representatives of the French Foreign Office actually in Rumania who are not fairly and fully representative of what Paris is trying to do.

"It would be better for the Peace Conference to quit altogether," said a member of the American delegation today, "than to yield to Rumania in this crisis and let her have her way. If she can do it with impunity some other small nation will follow her example, and then Germany herself will learn that Peace Conference orders can be ignored. The whole matter of reparation is placed in jeopardy for France and Belgium and every other country by allowing Rumania to take the matter of her own reparation into her own hands in defiance of the provisions of the armistice and the orders of the Peace Council."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 23rd, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 17.09 cents per pound.—Advt.

TORONTO WELCOMES WALES TO ONTARIO

Thousands Crowd Streets and Exhibition Grounds to Cheer the Prince.

CHILDREN SING GREETING

His Fast Special Train Was Cheered Through the Night by Farmers and Villagers.

By DOUGLAS NEWTON.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—Toronto is different from any city yet visited in Canada by the Prince of Wales, but it does not differ in the quality of its welcome. It has more inhabitants to pack into its streets, and they packed themselves there this morning, and so put into its hearty greeting a greater volume of cheering than the royal visitor has yet heard.

Ontario spent the whole night greeting the Prince. As he went through the darkness in his special train, which carries a doctor and a surgery and what not else in its 700-ton bulk, there were moments when he heard the ghosts of cheers slipping in through the windows. That meant a station and not the ghost of people, but real careful Canadians who had gathered not with any definite idea of seeing the Prince—that was hopeless with the train going sixty miles an hour—but with the idea of letting the Prince know that they were there to give him a warm welcome. If the train stopped, the crowds became more active and swarmed about the train and made certain with their voices that the Prince should know they were glad to have him there.

At Outremont, Que., at about 1:30 o'clock this morning the villagers brought the Prince from his carriage and he chatted with the people and renewed, as it were, spiritual acquaintance with a woman who spoke with him because her soldier husband had met him in France.

There was the same eager crowd at the little siding on the outskirts of Toronto to give him good morning. The Prince drove through this suburb on his way to Government House.

As the Prince left the handsome rough stone Government House and drove through the streets to the Parliament Buildings the crowds lining the streets thickened until in the heart of the town there was a solid mass of people cheering under the swinging clouds of flags.

In the heart of Toronto is a delightful park, and in the heart of that is the Parliament Building where the Prince received his addresses of welcome. It is a fine park, and today a thrilling one, for it was living with a mass of people. About the great dais built out before the building for the reception was the great crowd. In a high up stand was rank after rank of white dressed girls and boys from the schools. The business of these youngsters was to sing, their intention was to cheer and to wave small flags, and they did both. The singing and cheering of these children was a most stimulating and enrapturing thing. It was a focus of the genuine and remarkable enthusiasm of the great gathering. The Prince was so touched by it that when he had received and answered addresses, and had heard a Welsh choir sing to him songs of his own principality, he went across specially to the children and thanked them warmly.

Visits Exhibition Grounds.

Another long drive through the streets to the exhibition grounds followed. It was broken by a pause at the City Hall. On the steps of the hall was tier after tier of wounded Canadians, and the Prince left his car to shake hands with them and to chat with as many as possible. It was a renewal of friendship made at a time when grim war tests friendship for its highest qualities.

When a one-legged private asked the Prince to pose for a photograph he did so willingly, and with a laugh.

At the exhibition grounds of Toronto, where amusement goes hand-in-hand with the serious fact of national industry and life, there was a quite startling mass of people to meet him, but now a mass in movement which flowed across the lawns and open spaces to keep up with his car as it passed. These people of great good-will even waited outside the Directors' Building, where lunch was given, and where the Prince declared that, though this was his first visit to Toronto, his services in the field with so many men from Toronto made him feel as though he were coming to a familiar city in a familiar land.

Here, as in Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Quebec, the personality of the Prince made a very definite impression. His lack of affectation, his sincerity, and his directness, as well as his qualities of youth and shyness, made for him immediately a city of friends. In the grounds when he formally opened the exhibition this multitude of new friends surrounded him. A way had to be forced to his car and his car had to force its way through a pack of people. It went at a creeping pace, the Prince standing up in it and endeavoring to acknowledge all the salutes. In the end he relinquished the effort, sat down, and his salute became a hand wave in answer to the cheers.

To go through his program today is merely to tabulate crowds. Crowds followed him to the exhibition grand stand, where he witnessed displays. The crowd followed him when he embarked to the Yacht Club on a beautiful island in the lake, and some of these crowds managed to get into yachts and follow him in a crowd of boats. Crowds were about him as he had tea on the lawns of the Yacht Club, and crowds again were with him all the way to the City Hall.

HOLD TROOPS IN FRANCE.

10,000 Americans Watch 40,000 Germans Till Treaty Is Ratified.

PARIS, Aug. 23, (Associated Press.)—Ten thousand American troops are held in France to guard 40,000 Germans, taken prisoner by the Americans, who cannot be returned to Germany until the peace treaty has been ratified by three powers. It is estimated that it is costing the United States, roughly, $1,000,000 monthly to care for these prisoners.

England's German prisoners number 250,000, and more than 60,000 British soldiers are required to look after them. Both the United States and England expected to release the Germans when the Peace Treaty was signed, but France was unwilling that this should be done until ratification was complete.

When General Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, sails for the United States on Sept. 1, it is estimated there will still be about 36,000 miscellaneous American troops in France, not including the 6,800 on the Rhine.

Britain to Stop Work on All New Warships.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Government has ordered work stopped on all warships on the Clyde, except those about to be launched, according to the Glasgow Daily Record. This paper understands that the same order has been issued at all shipyards in Great Britain. This will involve the discharge of many thousands of workmen.

DEFENSE OF FRANCE FAVORED IN SENATE

Sub-Committee's Report Says Only Force Is Likely to Restrain German Ambition.

OUR INTERESTS INVOLVED

Body Headed by Senators Walsh and Kellogg Finds the Proposed Treaty Is Constitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—There are no constitutional obstacles to the making of the treaty for the defense of France, as proposed by President Wilson. According to a report made today by a special sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate. This is the committee which advises the Senate on legal and constitutional question and the treaty is the one under which the United States would pledge itself to go to the support of France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany.

Furthermore, the committee declares that, although Germany is beaten for the present, "nothing but force is likely to restrain her from seeking world domination at the earliest opportunity," and adds that "aside from England, no country under present conditions is more vitally interested in preserving the integrity of France than is our own."

The text of the sub-committee's report on these points follows:

"It is evident that Germany in the recent war aimed at the crippling and destruction of France, our ally in the Revolutionary War. Our country entered into the war on the primary and technical grounds that Germany had invaded, attacked, and partly destroyed our commerce on the high seas, and had sought to sever our commercial intercourse with both France and England, as well as with other portions of Europe. The menace came from Germany and it was a continuing menace. To remove that menace, both for the present and the future, it became necessary for our country to co-operate with France, as well as England, in the great struggle. Without their aid we could not by ourselves have vanquished Germany. It was, moreover, evident that if France and England were destroyed or seriously crippled, Germany would have a free hand against our country and our commerce, and we would be to a greater or less extent at her mercy.

"While Germany has been vanquished, she is still, by reason of her great resources, her large population, and her military and imperialistic spirit, liable to be a menace in the future, for nothing short of force is likely to restrain her from seeking world dominion at the earliest opportunity. Compared with France, her losses in the war were moderate. France, with a population of little more than half of Germany, lost in killed over 1,200,000 of her population and in crippled and wounded more than twice that number. One-fifth of her territory, and that the most valuable part, was devastated and reduced to a wilderness by the German armies. And she incurred a debt so large as to strain her credit to the utmost and to make it a most serious problem to liquidate the same. Her resources and in manpower Germany nearly double that of France, and if left free and untrammeled—in the unrepentant mood she seems to be in—she could, in the near future, easily overrun and cripple, if not destroy, France. It is for the interest of our country that France should be allowed to recuperate and recover her old-time vigor, for she will then be a great shield and protection to us against the German menace in the future, and, besides, she will be a great source of profitable commercial intercourse.

"Aside from England, no country under present conditions is more vitally interested in preserving the integrity of France than is our own country, and what we promise to do for France by the proposed treaty England is also ready to undertake.

"When the Franco-American Treaty was submitted some doubts were expressed as to the authority of the treaty-making power under the Constitution to enter into such a treaty. On Aug. 7 the Senate adopted a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and advise the Senate whether there was in fact, any such constitutional obstacle. The committee referred the matter to the sub-committee, which today reported that "the treaty under consideration is clearly warranted by international law, and as such is within the scope of the treaty-making power, and there is nothing in the Constitution which can be construed to prohibit it."

After quoting that paragraph of the Constitution which provides that "the President shall have power, by and with that advice and consent of the Senate to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur," the sub-committee declares in its report:

"There is in the Constitution no express limitation or qualification upon this power. The evident purpose was to vest in the President and Senate that full treaty-making power which by international law and usage belongs to every sovereign independent nation. The only restrictions are such as relate to the integrity and rights of the States and to the structure, operation and integrity of the Federal Government. The treaty-making power cannot do what the Government in its entirety is prohibited from doing."

The sub-committee report adopts the general argument which is made by Senators Walsh of Montana, and Nelson and Kellogg of Minnesota. Other members of the sub-committee are Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, and Senator Overman, North Carolina, Democrat.

STORY OF EX-CZAR'S MURDER

Latest Version as Given by a Sentry to a French Officer.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Alleged authentic details of the killing of Emperor Nicholas of Russia and the other members of the Russian Royal family at Ekaterinburg on July 17, 1918, are contained in a report drafted by an unnamed French officer who had been employed in an official capacity in Southern Russia, was made public today by Reuter's, Ltd. The story purports to have been told by a sentry who guarded the royal family while its members were under detention.

Under the orders of Commissary Kourovsky, the account runs, the Emperor, the Empress, Crown Prince Alexis, and the Grand Duchesses Olga, Anastassia, Tatiana, and Xenia, together with Court Physician Botkin and three servants, were taken to an underground room. No interrogatory occurred. The Emperor carried his son in his arms because of the boy's inability to walk in consequence of illness.

Iourovsky, another Bolshevist leader, and nine Lettish soldiers, the account continues, entered the room and immediately killed all the occupants with revolver shots.

The sentry, on hearing the reports, dashed into the room, he says, and saw eleven bodies lying on the floor. Only the Emperor's son was still alive. Seeing this, the narrator added, one of the Bolshevist party killed the Crown Prince with a point blank shot.

PREACH SECESSION OF RHINELAND

French Continue Propaganda with Idea of Carrying Out Their Buffer-State Policy.

PUBLISH PAPERS THERE

And Order That French Language Be Taught in German Elementary Schools.

DR. DORTEN ACTIVE AGAIN

British and Americans Discourage the Movement in the Territory They Occupy.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 23.—Dr. Hans Dorten, proprietor of the ill-fated Rhine Republic of last June, is now busy spreading his efforts through the territory on the left bank of the Rhine, formerly held by the Americans, and which has been turned over to French troops. Yesterday he was at Wittlich, and the day before at Berncastel.

It will be remembered that Dr. Dorten was not allowed to propagate his movement in this territory while the Americans held it, and it was largely due to the opposition of the British and American Armies of Occupation that his Rhine Republic, enjoying the backing of the French, died a quick death.

The French have been, and probably will continue to be, favorable to any movement which promises a chance of slicing off the Rhineland from the rest of Germany and creating a buffer State. They make no bones about it—they hope to achieve that result within the period of occupation. It is regarded here as somewhat significant that just prior to the extension of the territory in Germany held by the French, Dorten paid a visit to Paris. Last week he showed up in Cologne and began to talk his Rhineland State. The British firmly told him to move along, and he did, going into the vicinity of Treves, now under the French. He is there now. For the present he will not be allowed in Coblenz or the small territory outside the city held by the Americans.

The whole question of Rhineland separation from Germany, or even the formation of a Rhineland State within Germany, is of prime importance for Americans, for the United States retains a force on the Rhine, and also, with membership in the Interallied Rhineland Commission, will enjoy responsibility for what goes on in occupied Germany.

During the period of strictly military occupation—that is, from last December up to now—the American command has been dead set against political changes in its territory. In this respect it took a stand analogous to that of President Wilson, who, at Paris, opposed the creation of a buffer State. The British military command took the same stand as the Americans. As soon as the Peace Treaty is ratified the Rhineland Commission will assume supreme authority, and whether or not separation activities will be fostered or encouraged by the armies of occupation, in which the French will predominate, will depend on the policies laid down by the Rhineland Commission.

It is perfectly true that there is a very important faction of Rhinelanders who want a separate German State independent of Prussia. The Catholic Church, which rules the Rhineland, wants this. Last month the National Assembly declared all separation movements in the Rhineland off for two years, but there is a strong feeling against this, and agitation is now going on in many centres. Further up the river, in Pfalz, there is a strong movement for a separate State entirely independent of Germany. While many Rhinelanders favor leaving Prussia, they have always been suspicious of Dorten, because the French espoused him, and they fear the hand of the French in their affairs.

The rest of Germany does not want to lose the Rhineland, the richest part of the nation. If the Rhineland gets away from Germany during the period of allied occupation, it means a very embittered situation, and one in which American observers see great danger of another war. They ask will the Allies be able to have clean hands if propaganda of all or any of the Allies continues and appears in the light of an influencing factor. That is a question they believe Washington should keep an eye on.

The French have ordered that the French language be taught in German elementary schools of the Rhineland. The French are publishing peri

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Lead in Recovery Based on Better Feeling Over Labor Outlook.

Strength among the railroad stocks was a factor in yesterday's dealings which helped stabilize the entire market, being all the more effective because the upturn was unexpected. Before a demand appeared for Atchison, Chicago & Northwestern, Northern Pacific, Norfolk & Western, Reading, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and many of the lower-priced issues, what looked like a concerted drive by the bearish element against the industrial list made considerable progess. Declines were forced, extending from one to more than five points. Presumably, the fact of a deficit in the Clearing House banks' reserve position at the end of last week supplied the bears with their principal lever in prying quotations downward, but their effort lacked important support in the day's money market. Instead of a stiff advance of the call rate, such as followed for a time the deficit in reserves in June, there were adequate offerings yesterday at 6 per cent. The buying of railroad stocks, which had a beneficial effect on a number of railroad bonds, began around noon, and was accelerated later when news came from Washington that President Wilson had offered the railroad shopmen a considerably smaller increase of hourly wages than their leaders had asked for. The amount of the offer was considered secondary in the financial community to the indication which the conference between the Railroad Administration and the workers developed that the Government officials were not acting hastily in granting the demands put before them. At the end of the market session the price list was quite irregular, with the broad tone one of firmness.

The markets had several hopeful matters to consider, one or two of which dealt with some of the basic causes of uncertainty in industry and trade. The resolutions passed at Atlantic City on Saturday by representatives of employes of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, decrying the movement for shorter hours at a time when increased production is necessary, did more than a little to stabilize sentiment in respect to the labor outlook. The rather novel position of steel workers in one of the major corporations was considered of especial importance at this time, when preparations are being made by steel trade unions to enforce demands by a strike threat. Further, the sound economic doctrine of the Midvale men was taken as a significant reflection of new modes of thought among trained and intelligent workers which may have a far-reaching effect in the future.

The action of stocks after the early decline seemed to show that holders of industrial issues were impressed with the thought that last week's unsettlement had been overdone. The lack of large offerings as prices receded indicated, too, that the process of transferring stocks from weak to strong hands had previously reached a point where underlying conditions were improved. Quite likely, the possibility of less difficulty than had been looked for in the steel labor situation acted to restrain liquidation of speculative holdings, and this was supplemented as far as sentiment was concerned by a vigorous advance of sterling exchange and by the steadiness of the call money market at the 6 per cent. level. Sterling sight drafts rose from 4.19⅛ to 4.20¾, with transactions reported by some bankers above 4.21 in the late afternoon. The other exchanges, with the exception of pesetas, also displayed firmness during the greater part of the session. Offerings of bills were lighter than for several days past.

Trading Sustained on Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Trading on the Bourse was sustained today. Rentes were quoted at 61 francs 55 centimes, exchange on London at 34 francs 6 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 89 francs 45 centimes. The dollar was quoted at from 8 francs 8 centimes to 8 francs 13 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Monday, Aug. 25.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6
Low 6	Low 6
Renewals 6	Renewals 6
Last 6	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.....6	Sixty days.....6
Ninety days.....6	Ninety days.....6
Four months.....6	Four months.....6
Five months.....6	Five months.....6
Six months.....6	Six months.....6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5¼@5½
4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½
Other Names 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.20¾	$4.19½	$4.20	+.00½
Cables	4.21½	4.20¼	4.20⅝	+.00¼
France—				
Demand	8.08	8.08	8.08	+.02
Cables	8.06	8.06	8.06	+.02

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8663 London	$4.20	$4.20⅜
5.1813 Paris	8.08	8.06
5.1813 Belgium	8.42	8.40
China—		
Hongkong	59	62
Shanghai	82.50	82.60
Peking	129.50	129.75
40.29 Holland	136.50	136.75
19.30 Greece	36.625	36.875
5.1813 Italy	18.80	18.90
32.44 India—	9.61	9.59
Bombay	41.00	41.25
Calcutta	41.00	41.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.40 Spain	20.50	20.75
50.00 Philippine Islands—	19.20	19.25
Manila	..	101
26.80 Scandinavia—	49.50	49.75
Stockholm	24.20	24.40
Christiania	23.00	23.20
Copenhagen	21.65	21.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.125	42.25
Rio	25.25	25.375
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	5.67	5.65
100 rubles	Bid.	Asked.
500 rubles	6.45	6.55
	6.25	6.05

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.82 Germany	*4.85	4.90
28.83 Poland	*5.25	5.40
20.26 Austria		2.30 2.50
20.26 Jugoslavia		2.70 2.85
20.26 Czechoslovakia		4.25 4.50
19.30 Finland		††6.97 7.10
19.30 Rumania		‡5.25 5.40

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
		$4.16⅜	$4.15¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $468,172,036; balance, $73,181,700; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $416,315; Federal Reserve credit balance, $66,658,697.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $40.625.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 60⅛d; in New York, $1.13⅛; Mexican dollars, 86⅞@ 90⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 25, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	691,560	429,345	301,444
Year to date	194,562,974	86,814,990	123,470,721

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
36	37½	1,200	Advance Rumely	37	37⅝	36½	37⅜	+⅝
69	70½	200	Advance Rumely pf.	69⅝	70	69¾	70	+1
90½	90⅝	2,600	Ajax Rubber	92¼	94⅞	90⅝	90⅝	−2⅝
..	..	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
37⅞	38	200	Alaska Juneau	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
100	102	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	+⅛
84	86	100	Am. Agri. Chem.	102	102	102	102	−⅞
110½	113	100	Am. Beet Sugar	86	86	86	86	+1
51	51⅝	4,700	Am. Bosch Mag.	110⅝	110¾	110⅛	110⅛	−2¼
125¼	125⅝	4,200	Am. Can	49¾	51	49	51	+1½
55	56¼	1,400	Am. Car & Found.	124⅝	125½	123⅞	125½	+1½
11½	11¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	55¼	54½	55	+½
30¾	31	3,200	Am. Drug. Synd.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+¼
116½	117	2,300	Am. Hide & Leath.	28⅝	30¾	28⅝	30¾	+2
44	50	800	Am. Hide & L. pf.	113	116¾	113	116¾	+3
94	94½	5,500	Am. Ice	43	43	42¼	43	−⅛
74⅝	75	7,600	Am. International	93¾	94¾	93¼	94¼	−1⅝
84¼	85¼	3,000	Am. Linseed	73	75¾	73	75	+1⅝
56	58¾	300	Am. Locomotive	83⅜	85⅞	83¾	85	−¼
73	75½	1,700	Am. Malt & Grain.	57	57½	57	57½	+½
39	39½	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74⅛	75¾	74⅛	75¼	−1⅝
127½	128	500	Am. Steel Found.	38¾	39⅝	38¾	39⅝	+⅞
80⅝	81¼	7,100	Am. Sugar Ref.	128	128	127	127	...
102	102¼	1,900	Am. Sumatra Tob.	80⅝	82	78	81¾	+⅝
215	219⅞	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	102	102½	102	102⅜	−¼
100	101	100	Am. Tobacco	219½	219⅞	218	219⅞	+1
109¼	109⅞	1,400	Am. Tob. pf., new.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+⅝
57	57½	1,800	Am. Woolen	110	110	107	109	+⅝
22⅜	23¾	300	Am. Writing P. pf.	56½	57¼	56½	57½	+1
5⅝	7	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	24	24	23½	23½	+¾
67⅝	67½	2,700	Ann Arbor	½	½	½	½	+⅛
3	3½	300	Anaconda Copper	66¼	67½	65⅞	67½	+1
91¼	91¾	2,100	Assets Realization	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
80	82	200	At., Top. & S. F.	88⅞	92	88¾	91⅝	+2¼
114¼	12	2,100	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	81½	81½	80⅝	80⅝	−⅞
94	96	200	Atlanta, Bir. & At.	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅞	...
140	150	1,500	Atlantic Coast Line	94	94	94	94	+1
103¼	103½	13,100	At., Gulf & W. I.	150	150	148	149½	−1
41⅛	41⅜	3,900	Baldwin Locomot.	102⅝	103⅜	101⅝	103½	−⅛
51	51⅞	500	Baltimore & Ohio	40¼	42¼	40¼	41½	+2¼
118	120	100	Baltimore O. pf.	51	51⅝	51	51⅝	+1⅝
84½	84¾	7,600	Barrett Co.	118½	118½	118⅛	118⅛	+2¼
110¼	111	200	Bethlehem Steel	83	84⅝	82¾	84¼	...
181¼	185	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	111	111	110⅜	110⅜	...
25	25⅜	400	Booth Fisheries	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	−¾
20	21⅞	500	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	24½	25⅜	24¼	25⅜	+⅝
97	98	100	Bkn Rap. Tran cfs.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	−¼
12	12½	200	Brown Shoe pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+½
135	136	100	Bruns. T. & R. Sec.	12	12¾	12	12¾	+⅝
..	..	100	Burns Bros.	136	136	136	136	...
30½	31	600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	...
26¾	27¼	200	Butterick Co.	31	31	30½	30½	+⅝
33	33½	2,200	Butte & Superior	27⅜	28¼	26⅝	26⅝	−⅞
69½	70	400	Caddo Can. O. & R.	33	33⅝	33	33	−¼
44½	45	800	California Packing	68	69½	68	69½	+1
73½	75½	1,200	California Pet.	44½	45¾	44¾	44¾	−¼
157	157⅜	100	Calumet & Arizona	75	75	75	75	...
100	101	4,500	Canadian Pacific	155¼	157⅜	155½	157¼	+½
45	54	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	−⅛
94½	95	100	Central Foundry	50	50	50	50	...
108	109	10,100	Cent. Leather Co.	92½	96	90⅞	94⅝	−4⅝
38	42	200	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	100¼	103¼	100	100	−2¼
53	53¼	300	Certain-Teed Prod.	41	42	41	42	+⅛
235	239	2,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	52½	53½	52½	53	+1
57⅝	58½	300	Chandler Motor	240	240	238	238	...
9½	10½	3,100	Ches. & Ohio	56	58⅝	56	58	+⅝
9¼	9½	200	Chi. & East. Ill. cfs.	9	9½	9	9½	...
25	26	300	Chi. Gt. West.	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	...
43	43¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+⅛
64¼	65½	5,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	41	43⅝	41	43⅝	+1⅞
94½	95	3,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	63½	65½	63½	65½	+1⅞
25¾	26	1,100	Chicago & N. W.	93½	95	93½	95	+1¼
72	72¾	3,100	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	24½	25¾	24¼	25¾	+1
50½	51	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	71	71	71	71	+1¼
23½	23⅝	1,900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	60	60	60	60	+2
43	44	800	Chile Copper	23½	23⅝	22⅞	23⅜	−⅛
43	44	400	Chino Copper	42¼	43⅝	42¼	42¾	−⅝
22½	23	100	Colorado F. & Iron	44	44	43	43	...
49	50	100	Colorado Southern	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+⅛
50	61	100	Columbia Gas & E.	59	59	59	59	+⅛
94	95	500	Consolidated Cigar	60	60	60	60	+⅛
18⅜	18⅝	300	Consol. Gas	94½	95	94½	95	+1
12¼	12½	500	Con. Inter. Cal. M.	18	18⅝	18	18½	+⅛
72	75	3,400	Continental Candy	12¼	12½	12	12½	+⅛
78⅞	79	7,600	Continental Ins.	74⅝	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝	+⅛
106½	108	200	Corn Products Ref.	75½	75½	70¾	72	−½
138½	138¼	13,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
31½	31⅝	600	Crucible Steel	139	139⅝	137¼	138¼	−1⅝
78⅛	78½	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	31½	31½	31	31½	−¼
104	105	500	Cuba Cane S. pf.	79	79	78	78⅛	−⅛
10⅜	11⅝	500	Cuban-Am.Sugar pf.	104	104	104	104	+¼
28⅝	29	7,700	Den. & Rio Grande	10	11½	10	11½	+⅜
13	13½	800	Den. & Rio G. pf.	14	16¼	14	16	+2
94	96	100	Dome Mines	13	13	13	13	...
36	37	200	Elec. Storage Bat.	94	94	94	94	+1¼
16½	16½	1,500	Elk Horn Coal	35½	36	35½	36	...
25½	26	1,500	Erie	15⅝	16½	15⅝	16⅜	+⅝
18¼	19		Erie 1st pf.	24⅞	25⅞	24⅝	25⅞	+1⅛
97½	98	1,810	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	18	...
44¾	45	3,600	Famous Play.	95¼	97½	95¼	97½	+2½
46	46¼	1,600	Fisk Rubber	45¾	47	44½	45	−⅞
30⅜	31	600	Freeport. Texas.	47	47	46	46⅛	−⅞
70½	70¾	800	Gaston, Wm. & W.	30⅜	30¾	30	30⅛	−⅛
232½	233¾	8,100	General Cigar	78½	79½	78¼	79	−⅝
100	100¾	200	General Motors	235½	236	232	232	−3
83½	83½	200	General Motors pf.	90	90½	90	90¼	+⅛
72½	73	1,100	General Motors deb.	86	86	86	86	+⅛
102⅝	103	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	82⅜	82¾	82	82½	...
87	88	2,100	Goodrich pf.	118⅜	119¾	118⅜	119¾	...
41¾	42½	900	Gt. Northern pf.	65	65⅞	65	65⅞	−⅝
41⅝	42	1,000	Gt. Nor. Certs.,O.P.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	−⅝
57	58	100	Greene-Cananea C.	23½	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	+¼
.9	10	200	Gulf States Steel.	78	80¾	77½	80¾	+2
58	59	600	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	+2
94	95	200	Haskell & Barker.	9	9	9	9	−⅛
59½	59¾	1,700	Illinois Central	57	59	57	58½	+⅝
6	6½	700	Inspiration Copper.	92¼	94⅝	92½	94⅝	+2¾
56	56¼	15,000	Interboro Consol.	50⅞	58⅝	50⅞	58⅝	+2¾
116	116¼	7,600	Inter. Mer. Marine.	6	6½	6	6½	+⅛
25⅞	26	3,100	Inter. Mer. M. pf.	56⅝	56⅝	54½	56¼	−⅜
54½	55	1,600	Inter. Nickel	117½	117½	115	116	−⅞
25⅜	27	100	Inter. Paper	26¼	26¼	25⅝	26	−¼
66	70	100	Jewel Tea	55½	55½	55	55	...
36⅝	37	100	Jewel Tea pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	−¼
19¼	19½	300	Jones. Bros. Tea.	65	65	65	65	−¼
126	127	400	Kan. City Southern	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	−¼
104½	105½	800	Kelly Spring. Tire.	18½	19¾	18⅜	19⅝	+⅝
..	..	50	Kelly Sp. T. 8% pf.	126	127	126	127	...
8,800			Do odd lots	104	105	104	105	+1
1,300			Keystone Tire & R.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
42,700			Kennecott Copper	73¼	78⅜	73	77⅝	+2⅛
5,700			Lee Rubber & Tire	36¾	36¾	36¼	36⅝	+⅛
300			Lehigh Valley	30	30	30	30	+⅛
100			Lorillard (P.) Co.	49	50	49	50	+1⅛
100			Manhattan Shirt	220	220	220	221	+1⅛
100			Maxwell Motors	30	30	30	30	+⅛
500			Max. Motors 1st pf.	48	48	48	48	−1
100			Max. Motors 2d pf.	74	74	74	74	−⅛
7,400			Mex. Petroleum	36	36	36	36	−⅛
100			Miami Copper	27	27	27	27	−1
3,600			Midvale Steel	27	27	27	27	...
800			Minn. & St. L., new.	49¼	49⅝	48⅝	49½	−⅛
8,000			Mo., Kan. & Texas.	16⅝	18	16⅝	17⅝	+⅛
900			Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	12⅜	14	12⅜	13⅝	+⅛
11,200			Missouri Pacific	18	19½	18	19⅛	+⅛
1,200			Missouri Pacific pf.	26⅜	28⅝	26⅜	28⅛	+1½
100			Montana Power	48	49	48	48	−⅛
400			Nat. Acme	72½	72½	72½	72½	+⅛
700			Nat. Biscuit	36⅜	37½	36⅛	37½	+¼
1,300			Nat. Conduit & C.	114	118	114	118	+4
300			Nat. Enam. & S.	16½	16½	15⅞	16¼	+⅛
400			Nat.Rys.of M.2d pf.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛	+⅛
300			Nevada Con. Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
300			N. O., Tex. & Mex.	35½	36	35½	36	...
2,700			N. Y. Air Brake.	110	110	110	110	−1¼
200			N. Y. Central	73	74¼	73	73⅞	−⅝
200			New York Dock	59½	63⅝	59½	62⅜	−2⅞
9,200			New York Dock pf.	67	68	67	68	+⅞
200			N. Y. N. H. & H.	32	34	32	33⅝	+⅞
1,100			N. Y. Ont. & W.	20	20	20	20	...
2,000			Norfolk & Western.	95	97	95	97	+1
900			Northern Pacific.	18	18⅝	18	18½	+⅛
12,000			Nova Scotia S. & C.	12	12½	12	12⅜	+⅛
500			Ohio Cities Gas.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	+⅛
1,800			Ontario Mining	79¼	79¼	75½	79	+2¾
600			Okla. Prod. & Ref.	107	107	106½	106½	...
300			Owens Bottle	139	139⅝	137¼	138¼	−1⅝
200			Pacific Gas & El.	31½	31½	31	31½	−¼
100			Pacific Coast.	79	79	78½	78⅝	−⅛
200			Pacific Coast 2d pf.	104	104	104	104	+¼
20,100			Pacific Mail.	40¼	40¼	40	40¼	−⅜
300			Pan-Am. Pet. & T.	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	−⅞
1,100			Penn. Seaboard S.	110¼	110¼	108½	109⅝	−⅞
1,500			Penn. Railroad	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+⅛
100			Peoples Gas	43⅞	44	43⅝	43⅝	+⅝
3,500			Peoria & Eastern.	42	42	42	42	...
400			Père Marquette.	15	15	15	15	−⅜
5,200			Père Marq. prior pf.	17¾	19¼	17⅞	19⅛	+1⅝
100			Philadelphia Co.	61	62	61	62	+2
1,000			Pierce-Arrow	34¼	34¼	34	34½	+½
1,000			Pierce-Arrow pf.	54¾	55	53¼	54⅜	+½
8,100			Pierce Oil.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+¼
200			Pittsburgh Coal.	20⅞	21	20⅝	21	+¼
2,000			Pitts. & West Va.	61¼	63⅞	61¼	63⅞	+¼
100			Pressed Steel Car.	32	35	32	34½	+1⅛
100			Pullman Company.	82⅜	82¾	82	82½	−⅛
200			Punta Alegre.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	...
400			Railway Steel Spg.	65	65⅞	65	65⅞	−⅝
1,000			Ray Consol. Copper.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	−⅝
17,800			Reading	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+¼
100			Remington Type.	78	80¾	78	80¾	+2
100			Rem. Type. 1st pf.	70	70	70	70	+1⅝
100			Rem. Type. 2d pf.	100	100	100	100	+1
300			Republic I. & S.	95½	95½	95½	95½	−1
100			Republic I. & S. pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85	−1¼
10,800			Roy. D. N. Y. sh.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−½
5,800			St. Louis-San Fran.	89¾	90	88⅝	89¾	−½
100			St. L.-San Fran. pf.	18	19¾	17½	19⅛	+½
400			St. Louis S. W.	26	26	26	26	−⅛
100			Do pf.	16	17	16	17	+1
600			Savage Arms.	30	30	29⅜	29⅜	−⅝
300			Saxon Motor.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	−2⅜
400			S'board Air Line pf.	26½	26½	25	25¼	−¾
400			St. Joseph Land.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−⅛
800			Shattuck-Ariz.	14¼	14¼	14	14⅛	−1⅛
55,600			Sinclair Oil Refin.	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	...
200			Sloss.-Shef. S. & I.	57½	59⅜	57½	58⅜	+1
42,700			Southern Pacific.	62	62½	62	62½	+⅛
5,700			South. Railway.	95¾	98⅝	95¼	98	+2½
1,500			Southern Ry. pf.	62	62¾	61½	62⅝	+1⅜
800			Stromberg Carb.	71¼	71¼	69¾	71	+1⅜
29,300			Do rights	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	...
1,300			Studebaker Co.	105	105⅜	104¾	105	−⅛
400			Stutz Motor.	102¾	109¾	102½	103½	−2
500			Superior Steel.	40½	40½	40½	40½	−1½
20,100			Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	13¾	13½	13⅜	13⅜	−⅛
3,700			Texas Co.	247	249	246	249	+1½
100			Texas & Pacific.	42	47¼	41⅝	47¼	+4⅝
1,400			Tobacco Products.	93	93¾	91	93½	+1⅝
100			Tob. Products pf.	102	102	102	102	−⅝
100			Tol., St. L. & W. pf. cfs.	10	12¼	10	12½	−⅛
1,800			Transcont. Oil.	23½	23½	23¼	23½	−⅛
100			Transue & Wms.	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45¼	−1¼
3,500			Union Pacific.	57	57	57	57	+1
100			Union Pacific pf.	123½	123⅝	123½	123½	...
100			United Alloy Steel.	70	70	70	70	−⅝
200			United Cigar Stores.	50½	50½	50½	50½	−⅝
100			United Drug 2d pf.	200	200	197	197	−3
100			United Fruit.	155	155	155	155	...
9,400			United Retail S.	178	178	178	178	+2
9,200			Do rights	85⅜	85⅜	83¼	85⅜	−⅜
				11	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛	+⅛

Continued at Bottom of Columns Six and Seven.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rail Shares a Feature.

The rails came into favor again in yesterday's stock market and led the general list into higher ground, with advances of from fractions to more than 4 points. Railroad shares which have been inactive for some time became active again, and while many of these issues were sold in comparatively small volume, the market for the rails broadened perceptibly. The movement was attributed at the beginning to the operations of those who had sold the railroad stocks short at the end of last week, and covered themselves early yesterday on the belief that some constructive news on rates might come from Washington at any time. Some good buying was apparently predicated on the belief that higher railroad wages will mean a substant

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A Problem Which Must Be Decided Right

Labor Here and Abroad

The Market

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STEEL MEN ARRIVE TO MEET GOMPERS

National Chairman Fitzpatrick Will Also See Chairman Gary and Other Corporation Officials

THREATEN STRIKE AUG. 13

Union Will Act Unless Demands Are Granted—Midvale Workers Call for More Production, Not Wage Increases.

National Chairman John Fitzpatrick and other members of the Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, arrived in this city yesterday for the purpose of meeting Samuel Gompers, who is expected to arrive from abroad today, and then to seek an interview with Chairman E. H. Gary and other officials of the United States Steel Corporation.

Chairman Fitzpatrick said that they were under orders to call a strike on Aug. 30 if they were unsuccessful in obtaining action on their demands by the heads of the steel industry of this country.

William Z. Foster, Secretary of the committee for the steel workers, who arrived with Mr. Fitzpatrick, said yesterday at the Hotel Continental that the steel workers were sufficiently organized to paralyze the steel industry if they struck, and to cripple industries immediately dependent on the steel supply, such as shipbuilding and automobile making.

The general demands of the steel workers are for the right of collective bargaining, re-instatement of all men discharged for union activities with pay for time lost, the eight-hour day, one day's rest in seven, the abolition of twenty-four-hour shifts, an increase in wages, double pay for overtime, abolition of physical examinations for applicants for employments, abolition of company unions, and the observance of seniority in retaining men when working forces are reduced.

Increased production, and not wage increases, is the true solution of the cost of living problem, according to the elected representatives of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, who adopted the following resolutions on Saturday at their meeting at Atlantic City:

Whereas, the high cost of living needs to be abated by diligent, efficient and conscientious labor, by thrift and by avoidance of waste and extravagance;

And whereas, the price of commodities is regulated by the day's labor of a man and the real unit of value or the unit of compensation is not a dollar, but the purchasing price of a dollar, and that the price of all things, meaning the average price of everything we use and consume, which is commonly referred to as the average price of commodities, is fixed, regulated, raised or lowered by the average compensation received for one hour's work by every man and every woman;

And whereas, we believe the only sure remedy for the high cost of living is increased production and the stabilization of prices in conformity with wages now being paid;

And whereas, we believe any workman who demands a greater proportionate return for his labor than his fellow workmen in other lines are getting is as guilty of profiteering as a grocer who charges exorbitant prices for the necessities of life, and that increases in wages paid to certain classes of workers by the Government or others will result in higher prices being set by the profiteers for the necessities of living to all purchasers alike;

It is, therefore, resolved: That the persistent and unceasing demand of workmen employed in all classes and kinds of industries for a shorter day's work and an increased wage in order to meet the present high cost of living is uneconomic and unwise and should not be encouraged.

Resolved further: That private monopolies should be controlled and profits restricted to a rate that shall be fair to the consumer.

Resolved further: That unnecessary exports of food and clothing be restricted and that all stores of hoarded supplies be uncovered and placed in the open market.

Resolved further: That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the Senators in Congress from Pennsylvania and to the Congressmen of the various districts in which are located the various plants of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company, and to the State and Municipal authorities, to the end that they may by all the powers and means to them available, endeavor to bring about normal conditions, with special privileges to none but justice to all, and sure and swift retribution for those who may attempt to profiteer in the necessities of life.

The conference at which this resolution was adopted by the representatives of the employes was one of the regular quarterly meetings of the representatives of the Midvale employes and the company officials.

Utilities Co. Company Shows Deficit.

The American Public Utilities Company in its report for the year ended with June, 1919, shows a deficit of $104,816, as compared with a surplus in the preceding year of $249,649. Gross earnings for the year were $4,643,318, as compared with $4,452,125 in the year before and net income decreased to $1,542,723 from $1,626,504.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$13,860,398	$34,358,644
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	16,453,024	60,496,438
Miscellaneous	90,168,060	200,236,661
Miscellaneous revenue	81,274,851	134,066,506
Total receipts	$201,756,334	$429,158,250
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	388,571,830	1,039,581,017
Exc. of total receipts over total disb.	436,948,711	3,984,221
Expenditures	590,328,164	1,468,739,287

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Alpha	.09	Gould & Curry	.06
Andes	.20	Jacket	.14
Best & Belcher	.16	Mexican	.12
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.30
Caledonia	.24	Overman	.06
Con. Imperial	.14	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Virginia	1.70	Union Con.	.13

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.60	Midway	.13
Cash Boy	.05	Mohawk	.08
Jim Butler	.38	Myra	.17
McNamara	.45	Nevada	.05
McNam. Crescent	.25	North Divide	.04
Midway	.18	Operator	.06
Monarch	.03	Reno	.06
North Star	.06	Revert	.31
Rescue	.16	Roanita	.11
Tonopah Ext.	2.50	Royal	.09
West End	1.30	Silver	.12
West Tonopah	.09	Silver King	.10
DIVIDE.		Sutherland	.08
Allied	.06	Thomson	.06
Alto	.10	Toggery	.20
Annex	.04	Trilby	.03
Apex	.06	Verdi	.26
Belcher	.35	Victory	.24
Belcher Ext.	.20	Wonder	.04
Ben Hur	.07	Zone	.34
Bevis	.03	GOLDFIELD.	
Brougher	.43	Atlanta	.03
Butte	.16	Booth	.06
Chariot	.05	Consolidated	.16
Consolidated	.14	Crackerjack	.05
Divide City	.12	Daisy	.02
Divide Ext.	2.17½	Development	.12
Divide Tonopah	5.00	Florence	.42
Dividend	.42	Fraction	.04
East Divide	.06	Great Bend	.02
East Div. Ext.	.02	Jumbo Ext.	.10
Florence	.10	Kentawa	.04
Giant	.06	Lone Star	.06
Gold Reef	.15	Merger	.04
Gold Wedge	.03	Red Hills	.03
Grimes	.11	Silver Pick	.06
Hasbrouch	.19	Speerhead	.06
Hennessy	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hercules	.06	Boundary	.25
High Divide	.07	Carrie	.14
Horse Shoe	.15	Manhattan Con.	.02
Hull City	.07	Mayflower	.02
Jims	.08	Nevada Hills	.03
Junior	.05	Packard	.30
Kernick	.12	Rochester	.17
Keystone	.05	Round Mountain	.32
Knox	.10	Simon	1.75
Liberty	.02	Simon Ext.	.05
		White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2⅝	2¾	Isabella	4	4¼
Dr. Jackpot	3	4	McKinney	8¼	8¾
Elkton	0½	4½	Portland	95	100
El Paso	18	30	U. Gold M.	17	17¼
Golden Cycle	158	159½	Vindicator	39½	40
Granite	10	12	Rose Nicol	10	14

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.91	59.27	60.68	+1.22
25 industrials	107.42	105.63	106.82	— .09
50 stocks	84.16	82.46	83.75	+ .57

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 23	83.40	82.60	83.18	+ .71
Aug. 22	82.88	81.58	82.47	+1.11
Aug. 21	81.54	79.62	81.36	+ .80
Aug. 20	82.44	80.29	80.56	—1.27
Aug. 19	82.38	80.76	81.83	+ .96
Aug. 18	82.70	80.28	80.87	—2.46

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	89.46	Aug. 2	79.62	Aug. 21	83.75
1918.	74.20	Aug. 26	71.18	Aug. 1	73.41
1917.	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17
1916.	89.72	Aug. 23	83.45	Aug. 3	87.89
1915.	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	93.56	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	83.75
†1918.	74.22	May 15	61.12	Jan. 15	73.78
Full Years.					
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	67.83
1916.	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.53

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 Issues	74.91	— .01	—2.33	—1.60

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Aug. 23	74.92	+.6	Aug. 14	75.57	—.11
Aug. 22	74.90	—.0	Aug. 13	75.68	—.10
Aug. 21	74.92	—.20	Aug. 12	75.78	—.11
Aug. 20	75.12	—.0	Aug. 11	75.89	—.02
Aug. 19	75.15	—.04	Aug. 9	75.91	..
Aug. 18	75.19	—.11	Aug. 8	75.91	—.19
Aug. 15	75.30	—.27	Aug. 7	76.10	—.08

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.06	June 2	74.90	Aug. 22	74.91
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.81
Full Years.					
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 20	74.84
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

TO STUDY EQUIPMENT PLAN.

Special Committee Will Take Up Legal Side of Financing Railways.

Sanford H. E. Freund, Cravath & Henderson, and Hornblower, Miller, Garrison, and Potter, it was learned yesterday, compose the special lawyers' committee which was appointed at the joint meeting on Saturday of representatives of the Railroad Administration and bankers who framed the plan for the creation of a National Equipment Corporation to finance the $400,000,000 railroad equipment purchased by the Administration in 1918, and members of the special committee on equipment of the Association of Railway Executives.

Mr. Freund will represent the Railroad Administration, Cravath & Henderson will represent the bankers, and Hornblower, Miller, Garrison, and Potter will represent the Association of Railway Executives in the investigation which will be made into the legal aspects of the proposed plan.

The new committee will report back to the interests by which it was created as soon as it can, and it is then expected that a comparatively short time will elapse before the actual operation of the plan will begin. Just how long it will take the lawyers' committee to complete its investigation and turn in its report none of the railroad men or bankers who were instrumental in its creation would attempt to estimate yesterday, but an offering of $280,000,000 in equipment trust certificates, which is provided for, is not generally expected for a month or more.

Other meetings of the same interests attending Saturday's conference will be held, it is understood. It is believed that when the time for the next meeting is agreed upon it will be called by T. De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, in the same manner in which the Saturday meeting was brought about.

TODD SHIPYARDS EARNINGS.

Drop Shown In Surplus, but Increase in Profits.

The report of the Todd Shipyards Corporation for the year ended March 31, shows a surplus, after depreciation, taxes, and sinking fund reserve, amounting to $1,134,582. This is equivalent to $11.93 a share earned on the 95,030 outstanding shares of capital stock as compared with a surplus of $3,947,237, or $44 a share on the 89,470 shares outstanding in the preceding year.

Net earnings were shown to have increased $294,217 to $12,292,767 in the year, and there was an increase in reserves for depreciation, taxes and amortization of $2,919,145, to $8,791,895 over the year before. The net working capital of the corporation as of March 31 was reported as $5,960,580, as compared with $4,848,200 the preceding year.

J. P. Morgan to Sail for Europe.

J. P. Morgan will sail on the Lapland for Southampton today on a vacation trip abroad. He said yesterday that his trip had no business significance. It was his first vacation, he said, in six years.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept	$1.80⅝	$1.77¼	$1.80⅛	$1.78⅝	$1.60½
Dec	1.43⅝	1.40¼	1.43⅝	1.41½	..
May	1.38⅝	1.86	1.38⅛	1.36⅞	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
Sept	72¼	71¼	71½	71⅞	71½
Dec	75	73¾	74¾	74½	..
May	78¼	77¼	78	77⅞	..

In the local market, oats No. 2 white was quoted at 86c, No. 3 at 85c, No. 4 at 84c.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.55	1.53	1.53¾	1.55
October	1.56½	1.54	1.55¼	1.56¾
December	1.60¾	1.58	1.59	1.60½

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	29.40	29.00	29.35	29.25	26.87
Oct	29.22	28.90	29.17	29.22	26.95
Jan	26.00	25.95	26.00	26.15	..
Ribs—					
Sept	24.75	24.20	24.75	24.50	24.80
Pork—					
Sept.	44.00	43.00	44.00	44.00	43.35
Oct	..	..	..	40.75	43.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
January	21.70	21.40	21.70	..
May	23.25	22.00	22.00	..
November	21.80	21.80	21.80	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	19.00	19.72
March	19.20	18.85	18.98	19.69
May	19.10	18.80	18.95	19.64
July	19.10	18.85	18.90	19.55
September	19.90	19.35	19.33	20.23
October	..	..	19.23	20.00
December	19.40	18.90	19.08	19.75

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Market hardened slightly yesterday on high-grade creamery and Saturday's decline was recovered. At current rates buying conservative but sufficient to clear moderate offerings of fancy qualities; lower grades slow. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 56½@57c; extras, (92 score,) 55¾@56c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 52¼@55½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 50@52c; lower grades, 48½@49½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 59½@60c; unsalted extras, 58¾@59c; unsalted firsts, 54¼@58c; unsalted seconds, 52½@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 56@56c; good to prime, 51@54½c; common to fair, 46@50c; renovated firsts, 50@51c; lower grades, 46@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 46½@47c; lower grades, 45@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46½@47c; No. 2, 46c; lower grades, 43@45½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered extras a dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 47@50c; seconds, 42@46c; undergrades, 35@41c; dirties, No. 1, 39@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 34@36c; undergrades, 25@33c; refrigerator, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine, 68@70c; fair to prime, 55@67c; gathered whites, common to prime, 52@67c; Pacific Coast whites, express, 67c; freight, 58@62c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, fancy, 55@62c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded fancy, 55@56c; fair to prime, 45@53c.

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The effect of customer and employe ownership on public utilities explained in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

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Lubricating oils are obtained principally from the Appalachian and Mid-Continent petroleums. The most important of these lubricants are so-called engine oil and cylinder stock. The subject of lubricating oils is an exceedingly interesting one. Where they are obtained they constitute the most valuable products of petroleum, and a great deal of skill is necessary in refining them.

While Pennsylvania Crude is considered the highest grade of petroleum to produce lubricating products, North Texas oils show up well in comparison and their present market value of about one-half Pennsylvania Crude indicates much higher prices for these oils in the future.

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DECLINE IN STERLING—How foreign trade is beginning to reflect the decline in sterling is shown in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.

A Cross Section of
Facts and Feeling
in
Business America
as reported by
1979 Men of Affairs
to
HARRIS, WINTHROP & Co.
15 WALL STREET THE ROOKERY
NEW YORK CHICAGO
IN PAMPHLET FORM for Public Distribution
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WARNS ENGLAND OF TRADE RIVALRY

Sir Arthur Maitland Says That America Plans Intensified Competition.

BRITISH SHIPPING BOOM ON

Unprecedented Influx of Supplies from Australia Reported by Another Trade Expert.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Sir Arthur Steel Maitland, who recently resigned his position as first Minister in charge of the Department of Overseas Trade, contributes an article to The London Times in which he warns British traders and manufacturers that they must be prepared for increased intensity of competition from abroad. He says it would be a foolish underestimate of the Germans' capacity to believe that their war paralysis would last long, and says that when it is past it will be found that the process of combination in cartels or by amalgamation has been considerably developed. This writer proceeds:

"New competitors have also entered the field. The United States have openly announced their intention of doing so. The activity of the National City Bank, with its newly opened branches overseas, and of the International Corporation do not stand alone. The extension of the Mercantile Bank of America, of the Irving National Bank and others all point in the same direction. That they will be a serious factor is undeniable. * * *

"Are we to look forward to a period of acute and almost hostile competition, not only with the Germans, but also with allies such as the United States? It may be devoutly hoped that this will not be the case. It would be monstrous if the outcome of common sacrifices with the United States in the war were to be antagonism in commerce. The two countries ought to work together. There should be no mere competition of British versus American enterprise. It is of course difficult to devise any general forms that such co-operation should take when practical propositions have to be taken in hand, but an endeavor has clearly to be made."

The Daily Mail's trade correspondent says that a careful survey of the trade position, based upon inquiries among political and business men, does not confirm the prevalent view that the trend of events is all in favor of America's export trade. He continues:

"Such a stream of shipping as Australia has never seen is loading foodstuffs from Britain overseas to feed us here at home. They have been arriving for some time; they are still arriving, and the ocean route is thronged with returning vessels.

"Why was Sept. 1 chosen for the withdrawal of import restrictions? My information is that the date was chosen in harmony with the return of these argosies of grain and wool and meat. Ships are now available for export cargoes. It is well known in commercial circles that we have now considerable stocks of textiles, cutlery and other goods available for export. There is the concurrent fact that our own harvest is available about this time. From now on we shall not be so dependent upon transatlantic sources of supply for our foodstuffs. A term had to be fixed for the removal of the restrictions; this time was chosen."

CLAUSSEN WILL CONTESTED

Heirs at Law in Germany Charge Undue Influence.

In behalf of heirs-at-law living in Germany, a contest of the will of Mrs. Maria Claussen, who died July 30, 1918, and was the widow of John Christian Claussen, a contest of her will, disposing of $100,000, was filed in the Surrogates' court yesterday by Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian. The petition alleges that the will was made through the undue influence of Eda Holm, with whom the decedent lived at 514 West 114th Street, and Clyde A. Maxwell. It is also alleged that she was not of sound mind.

Mrs. Claussen left 100,00 marks (normally $25,000) to the poor of Burg, Holstein, Germany, but paid the money before her death, and the bequest was revoked. She left $5,000 to the German Hospital, $4,000 to the Wartburg Home for Orphans, and $1,000 to the Society of Heads and Hands, an organization of Hoboken women who send crippled children to the country. Her residuary estate went to nephews and nieces in Germany. Eda Holm received $2,000.

$103,500 THEFT IN BOSTON.

$100,000 in Liberty Bonds Taken from B. & A. Safe.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The theft of $100,000 in Liberty bonds and $3,500 in cash, from a vault in the office of the paymaster of the Boston & Albany Railroad at the South Station, was discovered today. Police authorities and railroad officials said they had no clue to the robbery.

The theft occurred some time between Saturday afternoon and the reopening of the vaults this morning. The cracksmen are believed to have had a key to the office. Entrance to the inner vault was gained by tunneling through brick and mortar, exposing a small safe. The combination dial of this safe was knocked out and the safe forced open.

The bonds, owned by employes of the company, had been placed in the vault on Friday. This, with other facts, was said to indicate to the police that the work was done by some one familiar with the office.

Mathieson Alkali Profits $943,962.

The report of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., for the year ended with June, 1919, shows a profit before depreciation, taxes, and other charges, amounting to $943,962, which was equal to $6.13 a share earned on the $5,885,700 common stock, after the deduction of preferred dividends.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The Boston Bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Aug. 25.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,687,060	$50,000
Loans, dis. and invest.	543,991,000	*1,992,000
Indiv. dep., incl. U. S.	404,676,000	*8,767,000
Due to banks	107,624,000	5,453,000
Time deposits	51,037,000	51,000
Exchange clearances	15,405,000	5,722,000
Due from banks	81,856,000	3,480,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	64,651,000	3,199,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	16,816,000	4,950,000

*Increase.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.80	5.50
Can. Northern	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.50
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.70	5.40
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	6.00	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.90	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.70	6.00
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.50
Louisville & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.50
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.00	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.00	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.55
Seaboard Air Line	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refin.	1919-'21	6	6.50	6.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.55
South. Railway	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	6.00

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15,'20	99½	99½	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98½	98⅝	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	92	92½	5.65
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	5.90
Rugg. G. rubles	5½	Feb.15,'20	84	89	...
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	43	45	...
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.50
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cos. Oil.	6	Sept. 2,'24	98¼	98¾	6.35
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100	101	5.85
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99	99¼	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅛	101⅜	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅛	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	108½	108⅞	5.90
Beth. S.Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101⅞	102¼	6.15
Beth. S.Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101⅜	102⅝	6.30
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power		Nov., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	99	99¾	6.00
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	87	89	1.35
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July 19,'21	94⅝	95	...
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99½	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99½	100	6.00
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	99	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅛	100⅜	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July15,'23	100¾	101⅛	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	99	99¾	5.50
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	82	84	...
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1920	99¼	99¾	7.05
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Phila Co.	6	Feb. 1922	90	98¾	...
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97½	98	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	6	Mar., 1920	100½	101	4.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101¼	102	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102	102½	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103	103½	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	95	96	8.80
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	98½	100½	6.45
Southern Ry.		Mar., 1922	95	96	...
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	101½	5.80
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	99⅝	100¼	5.90
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99½	6.50
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.30
W. E. & M.	6	Feb.19,'20	100	100¼	5.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	87	90	9.90

3,962

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lead	5.70	5.90	5.70	...
Spelter	....	7.90	....	8.00
Antimony	8.75	9.00	8.75	9.00
Quicksilver	....	$103.00	....	$103.00
Aluminium	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X, silicon	30.80	30.80	30.80	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 20¾c., 30 days; on Metal Exchange, 21c. for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	98	0	0	99	10	0
Copper, futures	99	0	0	101	10	0
Tin, spot	272	10	0	273	10	0
Tin, futures	268	15	0	269	15	0
Spelter, spot	39	5	0	40	0	0
Spelter, future	40	0	0	41	0	0
Lead, spot	24	19	6	24	15	0
Lead, future	25	7	6	25	7	6

EARNINGS.

Industrials.

MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS.

aBalance sheet of the Mathieson Alkali Works, as of June 30, 1919:

ASSETS.	1919	1918	1917
R.E. & plant	$8,227,237	$7,641,232	$6,631,424
Gd. will & F	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cash	159,564	253,738	508,909
Sec. owned	379,442	1,145,234	779,036
Accts. rec.	126,950	404,634	108,873
Inv. & store	1,721,728	935,569	848,514
Prepd. accts	29,884	26,959	52,648
Pf. stk. bgt	92,700	92,700	95,638
Total	$12,737,605	$12,520,386	$11,085,533
LIABILITIES.			
Pfd. stock	$3,169,600	$3,169,600	$3,169,600
Com. stock	5,885,700	5,885,700	5,885,700
Bills, accts, &c, payable	1,113,494	823,603	240,049
Skg. fund	142,000	92,000	17,000
Reserves	1,154,791	570,804	.....
Surplus	1,292,020	1,987,679	1,764,184
Total	$12,737,605	$12,520,386	$11,085,533

AMERICAN PUBLIC UTILITIES.

For year ended June, 1919:

	1919	1918	1917
Gross	$4,645,518	$4,452,125	$3,819,821
Net after tax	1,590,601	1,457,381	1,668,819
Other inc.	76,429	80,703	100,354
Total inc.	$1,667,030	$1,738,084	$1,769,174
Other exp.	124,507	111,580	80,767
Net inc.	$1,542,723	$1,626,504	$1,688,409
Def. aft. chg.	104,816	*249,640	*470,958

*Surplus.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Dominion Glass com	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Erie & Pitts. R. R	87½	Q	Sept. 10	Aug. 5
Sears, Roebuck & Co., pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Un. Drug Co. com.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Do 1st pf	87½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do 2d pf	1½	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on September 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The Arlington National Bank, located at Arlington, in the State of Texas, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated, June 27th, 1919.

JAMES DITTO, President.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.

KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

MAY SAVE LEHIGH VALLEY.

Black Tom Explosion Claimants Fear Effect of Witcke Confession.

The statement of Dr. P. B. Altendorf, a former Secret Service man, that Lathar Witcke, alias Pablo Wallrski, a former German spy now under sentence of death, had confessed that he caused the Black Tom explosion on July 30, 1916, drew the attention in Jersey City yesterday of the many persons who have claims against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for losses by the explosion.

In two suits that company has been held responsible for the explosion by juries that gave judgments aggregating nearly $1,500,000 to the Bethlehem Steel Company and Howell & Co. of New York. A suit of Jersey City losers by the explosion against the Lehigh Valley Company is on the Supreme Court calendar for trial in the September term.

Lawyers for the claimants admitted yesterday that if the cause of the explosion was incendiarism the Lehigh Valley would be cleared of liability for damages. A lawyer for claimants said an action might in that case be brought against the United States Government.

At the office of Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven it was said nothing was known about Altendorf's story beyond the statement in the newspaper. As more than two years have elapsed since the explosion an indictment for incendiarism is barred by the statute of limitations.

Montreal Stock uQotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 25.—The market was dull and inactive for the most part, with prices slightly off and only a partial recovery after noon. The leading quotations are:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Ames	46	45	45
125	Ames pf	94½	93¼	94½
10	Asbestos pf	83	83	83
372	Brazilian	52	51⅜	52
350	Brompton	58¾	58¼	58¾
50	Canadian Car	34	34	34
95	Canadian Cement	68¼	68	68
220	Canadian Steamship	54¼	54	54½
251	Canadian Steamship pf.	83	82½	83
55	Canadian Smelters	29¾	29	29
400	Dominion Steel	65	64⅞	65
40	Dominion Textile	117	117	117
110	Montreal Power	91	90¾	91
100	Quebec Ry	17	17	17
55	Shawinigan	121	120½	121
116	Steel of Canada	66	65	65
30	Steel of Canada pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼
435	Wayagamack	55	54	55

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the capital stock of the Woodburn Oil Corporation.

The Directors of the H. W. Gossard Company have declared an initial dividend on the common stock of $1 a share, payable on Sept. 2 to stock of record Aug. 26.

The Equitable Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation.

Henry C. Stevens, assistant cashier, and George W. Curtis of the Foreign Department of the National Bank of Commerce, have sailed to spend several months studying financial and economic conditions in Central Europe.

Daniel E. Woodhull, formerly Vice President of the American Bank Note Company, has been elected President to succeed the late Warren L. Green. Alexander C. Gray succeeds Mr. Woodhull.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS FOR CONSOLIDATION.

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose

(1) Of considering an agreement, bearing date the 25th day of August, 1919, heretofore made and entered into by and on behalf of Sinclair Gulf Corporation, Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation and Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, corporations of the State of New York, by their respective Boards of Directors, whereby said corporations have agreed to consolidate, pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York;

(2) Of voting upon the question whether or not such agreement so made and entered into shall be ratified, assented to, approved, and adopted, and such consolidation consummated;

(3) Of taking any other action in the premises and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Such agreement will be submitted to the meeting of the stockholders hereby called and every stockholder attending will be furnished with a printed copy thereof, and at any time before such meeting any stockholder will be furnished with a printed copy of such agreement upon application therefor, during business hours, to A. Steinmetz, the Secretary of the Corporation, at his office, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business September the 18th, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business September 23d, 1919, or the day following any later date to which the Special Stockholders' Meeting may be adjourned.

Dated August 25, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, N. Y., August 11, 1919.

A special meeting of the stockholders of ALLIED FOREIGN TRADE CORPORATION will be held on the 27th Day of August, 1919, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the office of said Company, No. 44 Whitehall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to amend its Certificate of Incorporation by reducing its stated capital from $5,000,000 to $1,100,000.

DUNCAN M. STEWART, President.

HAROLD D. McANENY, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Fredericks & Van Cott, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, 115-116 West 18th Street, New York City, on the 4th day of September, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., for the purpose of adopting a resolution pursuant to Section 66 of the General Corporation Law to change the name of said corporation from Fredericks & Van Cott, Inc., to Van Cott Bros., Incorporated.

Dated, New York City, August 7th, 1919.

MORTIMER VAN COTT, Jr., President.

ELBERT VAN COTT, Secretary.

HIGH PRICES RULE IN COTTON MARKET

Gains Start in First Hour of New Week's Trading and Go to 50 Points.

HEAVY RAINS OVER THE BELT

Private Crop Reports Begin to Come In—Two Give Conditions Below Last Month.

The cotton market started the new week well with initial gains of 22 to 36 points, which were carried into net gains of upward of 50 points in the first hour. The Liverpool cables were better than expected, and the weather over the belt was poor, with a considerable amount of rain in some sections and with Weather Bureau predictions of still more rain to come. These factors, and some rather optimistic trade reports, helped the market considerably in the early dealings, and brought about the high prices for the day.

After the opening bulge, however, profit-taking and professional selling hurt the market, breaking it from its high levels back to about where it left off on last Saturday. The distant options did not quite get down to Saturday's closing prices, but they were not far from them. Then, in the final hour, the market rallied again and closed at close to or at the best prices of the day.

The trading was not heavy, but for the better part of the session the demand appeared to be somewhat better than the supply. Offerings of contracts were never large, except when the ring traders were active in midday.

The first of the private crop reports came out yesterday, and were decidedly bullish. J. W. Jay & Co. made the condition 63.1, while The Commercial Appeal of Memphis made it even worse, at 62.8, against a Government figure last month of 67.1 per cent. Both of these private reports last month, which came out before the Department of Agriculture's display, were more than two points above what the Government made the crop's condition. For the remainder of the week there will be many of these private reports and the trade will have a good deal to talk about. However, it is not expected that the market will be especially active, and there is no reason why it should be, as the Government's report will not be made public until a week from today.

Last month the private reports were all considerably above the Government showing, and this time, if the two thus far reported may be taken as a good average of what is to come, it may be found that the private reporters have erred as much under the Government as they were above it a month ago.

Export clearances over the week-end were larger than in several weeks, totaling 59,407 bales. This was used extensively in the last-hour rally yesterday as a bull argument. The improvement in foreign exchange rates and the better tone of the exchange market also helped the cotton market. There is less apprehension now over the export situation than there has been in the last few weeks, and the "scare talk" heard a few days ago is now silenced.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	31.63	31.70	31.27	31.63@31.66	31.27
Dec.	31.80	32.02	31.60	31.98@32.00	31.58
Jan.	31.70	31.97	31.55	31.95@31.97	31.48
Nov.	31.98	32.15	31.68	32.14@32.15	31.65
Mar.	32.05	32.15	31.82	32.15	31.66

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 35 points to 32.15c for middling upland; sales none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.50c; New Orleans, 30.75c; Savannah, 31.25c; Memphis, 32.50c; Houston, 31.65c; Little Rock, 31.00c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	5,674	6,412	11,074
Exports	36,407	25,341	.....
Exports, season	400,639	279,624	212,216
New York Stocks	85,593	80,309	93,015
Port stocks	955,704	1,034,629	827,270
N. Y. arrivals	950	950	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 19.40d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American, 2,000; imports 63,000. All American futures opened firm 11 to 28 points up and closed quiet but steady 22 to 30 points up on the day. Prices: Aug. 19.68d; Sept., 19.72d; Oct., 19.92d; Dec., 20.11d.

Manchester yarns and cloths were steady.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF CITIES SERVICE COMPANY CONVERTIBLE GOLD DEBENTURES SERIES B, 7%

Holders of the above Debentures will be permitted to convert, on or after September 1st, 1919, Ten Per Centum (10%) of the aggregate principal amount of Series B Debentures owned by them respectively on August 1st, 1919. Conversion may be requested by such holders at any date after September 1st, 1919, and upon delivery by them of the Debentures so desired to be converted (properly endorsed, if registered) to Messrs. Henry L. Doherty & Company, Fiscal Agents, such Debentures will be converted into Cities Service Company Preferred and Common Stocks on the basis set forth in such Debentures, certificates for which stocks will be issued and transmitted to such owners in the amount respectively due. Similar privileges of partial conversion were extended to holders of Debentures of record December 1st, 1918, January 1st, February 1st, April 1st, May 1st, June 1st and July 1st, 1919.

HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY
Fiscal Agents, Cities Service Co.
60 Wall Street, New York.
Dated August 20th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September, 1919, at 2 P. M. in the afternoon of that day, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at Room 1601, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, $15,000 par value of the 6% gold coupon bonds (due March 5th, 1923) of the Maxim Munitions Corporation. (Now the Maxim Corporation.) The said bonds being the property of the said Maxim Corporation, a corporation of the State of Delaware, or its receiver, James G. Graham, but pledged with the undersigned as collateral security for the payment of a note of the said corporation, to the undersigned, for $6,099.31, dated Jan. 6, 1919, and due May 6, 1919, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum.

EVERLY M. DAVIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 4th day of September, 1919, at 2 P. M. o'clock in the afternoon of that day, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at Room 1601, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, $15,000 par value of the 6% Gold Coupon bonds (due March 5, 1922) of the Maxim Munitions Corp. (now the Maxim Corp.). The said bonds being the property of the said Maxim Corp., a corporation of the State of Delaware, or its receiver, James G. Graham, but pledged with the undersigned as collateral security for the payment of a note of the said corporation, to the undersigned, for $4,849.13, dated May 17, 1919, and due June 17, 1919, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum. CARL S. STERN AND TERESA M. DURKIN, EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH A. DURKIN.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of Lake Superior Paper Company, Limited, maturing September 1st, 1919, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Toronto, Canada, or of Montreal, Canada, or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

Dated at Toronto this 19th August, 1919.

J. G. GIBSON, Assistant Secretary.

American Telephone & Telegraph Company

Convertible Four and One-Half Per Cent Gold Bonds

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on September 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

Long Term Railroad Bonds
to yield 7% to 8%
SYSTEMS
Baltimore & Ohio
New York Central
Southern Railway
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford
The above bonds are followed by substantial equities represented by junior mortgages and stocks.
F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Specialists in Steam Railroad Securities Since 1890.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

N. Y., Chicago & St. L. 6s, 1945
C., C., C. & St. Louis 6s, 1929
Southern Railway 6s, 1922
Interboro Rapid Transit 7s, 1921
Duquesne Light 6s, 1939
Sloss Sheffield I. & S. 6s, 1929
Gillette Safety Razor
By-Products Coke
Kirby Lumber Pfd.
Commonwealth Finance
Otto Eisenlohr & Bros. Pfd.
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Bldg. Tel. Spruce 861.
NEW YORK 42 Broad St. Tel. Broad 7800.

City Investing Co.
Com. & Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7733

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Midwest Refining
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

American Chicle
Common
A. Hicks Lawrence
10 Wall Street, New York

THE MARINE TRUST COMPANY BUFFALO, N.Y.
SEVENTIETH YEAR OF SERVICE
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS SEVENTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
RESOURCES $100,000,000

Guffey-Gillespie Oil Co.
Common
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Circular on Request
Moore, Leonard & Lynch
Members New York & Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges
FRICK BLDG. PITTSBURGH
111 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone 3672 Rector.

Hendee Man'f'g Co.
Splitdorf Electrical Co.
FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
Telephone Bowling Green 9840.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS
Maturing 1921-1932
List of Offerings on Application
FREEMAN & COMPANY
CAR TRUST SECURITIES
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

Standard Oil Stocks
Midwest Refining
R. W. P. Barnes & Co.
Dealers in Standard Oil Stocks
35 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 1754-5.

Cities Service Preferred
An investment issue, yielding about 7½% at the present market
Circular on Request
Maguire & Burleigh
67 Wall Street New York
Phone Hanover 2214

Arkansas Gas Pfd. & Com.
Carbo-Hydrogen Pfd. & Com.
Central Petroleum Pfd. & Com.
Bought & Sold
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

500,000 Shares
The Coca-Cola Company
(A Delaware Corporation)
Common Stock

Transfer Agents
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

Registrars
The Chase National Bank, N. Y.
Central Bank and Trust Corporation, Atlanta, Ga.

The Coca-Cola Company is being formed to acquire the entire business, physical properties, formula, trade-marks and goodwill of The Coca-Cola Company (of Georgia). The business was started in 1886 and six years later The Coca-Cola Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia to continue the manufacture of this product.

The capitalization of the new Company is to be as follows:

7% Cumulative (non-voting) Preferred Stock . . . $10,000,000
Common Stock (of no par value) . . . . . 500,000 shares*
*Voting Trust Certificates

Upon completion of the present financing none of the physical properties of the Company will be encumbered by mortgage and there will be no funded indebtedness.

The demand for Coca-Cola during the past twenty-five years has each year exceeded the annual production. The consumption of Coca-Cola is now greater than the consumption of any other soft drink in the world; 280,000,000 glasses and bottles were consumed in the month of July, 1919. About 70,000 soda fountains sell this drink and over 1,500 concerns are bottling and reselling the product.

For the first seven months of 1919 sales were 11,099,569 gallons and a demand for 20,000,000 gallons for this year is indicated. For the month of July, 1919, sales increased 171% over the month of July, 1918.

Earnings for the first seven months of the current year were at the rate of approximately $5,250,000 per annum net before Federal taxes. An estimate of the earning power of the Common stock based on the 1919 rate of taxation and on the proposed invested capital is shown in the following table:

Assume Net Earnings of	Deduct Preferred Dividend and Federal Taxes	Estimated Income Applicable to Common Stock	Per Share of Common
$5,000,000	$1,740,000	$3,260,000	$6.52
6,000,000	2,200,000	3,800,000	7.60
8,000,000	3,120,000	4,880,000	9.76
10,000,000	4,040,000	5,960,000	11.92
12,000,000	4,960,000	7,040,000	14.08

All legal details pertaining to the formation of the Company, issuance of its stock, etc., will be passed upon by Messrs. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, New York City, Messrs. Robert C. and P. H. Alston, Atlanta, Ga., and Messrs. Anderson, Rountree & Crenshaw, Atlanta, Ga.

We offer the voting trust certificates for the above stock for subscription subject to allotment, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel, at
$40.00 per share

It is expected that definite date for the delivery of either Manager's temporary receipts or definitive certificates will be fixed and method of payment stated in allotment letter.

Trust Company of Georgia (Atlanta, Ga.)
66 Liberty Street, New York City

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate

Austin, Texas
Refunding 4¾s
To yield 4.80%
Bristol, Tennessee
General Improvement 6s
To yield 5.00%
Johnson City, Tennessee
Normal School 5s
To yield 5.00%
SEASONGOOD & MAYER
149 Broadway, New York
Telephone

Warren Brothers Company

Unfilled road building contracts amounting to

12,616,649 sq. yards

are reported to be on the company's books at the present time.

Our circular giving full details of the company, its business, earning power, etc., together with a discussion of the outlook for the common shares will be sent upon request.

LYON & COMPANY
Investment Securities
50 PINE ST. *(Ground Floor)* N. Y.
Tel. John 854

Columbia Graphophone
H. W. Johns-Manville
Franklin Insurance
U. S. Finishing
Amer. Lt. & Tract. Pfd.
Everett Heaney & Co.
Federal Sugar
BOUGHT AND SOLD
DAWSON & CO.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

J.K.Rice,Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Air Reduction
American Chicle Com.
American Cigar Com.
American Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
American Hawaiian S. S.
American Vanadium
Atlas Portland Cement Com.
E. W. Bliss Com.
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
North River Ins.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Port Lobos Petroleum
Pyrene Mfg.
R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. "B"
Texas Pipe, Coal & Oil
Victor Talking Machine
Western Power Com.
White Rock Water Stocks

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 26 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
Bibb Mfg. Co.
Bijou Irrigation District 6s
Brandon Mills Co.
Butte Water Co. 5s
Canadian Puget Sound Lumber 6s
Champion Lumber Co. 6s
E. Chic. & Ind. Harbor Water 5s
Emmett Irrigation District 6s
Guanajuato Reduc. & Mines Co. 6s
Knoxville Water Co. 4½s
Lowell & Fitchburg St. Ry. 5s
Michigan Power Co. 5s
Montana, Wyo. & Southern 5s
Peoria, Waterworks Co. 4s & 5s
Pacolet Mfg. Co.
Savannah River Lumber Co. Pfd.
Union Lumber Co. Pfd.
Monarch Mills
Glenn Lowry Mfg. Co.
Ann Arbor R. R. Co.

CHAS. A. DAY & CO.,
Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Foreign Money
Foreign Exchange
Foreign Gov't Bonds
(ALL ISSUES)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
DUNHAM & CO.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place New York
Telephones 8300-16 *Hanover.*

American Cyanamid
Atlas Portland Cement
Boston Mexican Petroleum
Carib Syndicate
Imperial Tobacco
Mexican Eagle Oil
Port Lobos Petroleum
Splitdorf Electric
Ernest Smith
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6157

Guanajuato Pow. & Elec. 6s
Michoacan Power 6s
Central Mexico Lt. & Pr. 6s
Springfield Brew. Com. & Pfd.
National Securities 1st 6s
N. H. El. Rys. Com. & Pfd.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. **BOSTON** Cable Tockin

Atlantic Holding
Northern Securities
Columbia Graphophone
Robert. Gair Pfd.
Solvay Process
Peerless 6s, 1925
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3316-7-8. 25 Broad St.

WILL SELL
4M Southern N. Y. Pr. & Ry.
1st 6s, 1928.
Bids Wanted
R. A. SOICH & CO.
Phone Rector 5290. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

WILL SELL
Midland Securities
William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 160-1-2 Broad

SINCLAIR OIL CONSOLIDATION

All Properties in This Country and Abroad to be Combined.

A consolidation of all of the Sinclair oil properties in this country and abroad was agreed upon at a series of directors' meetings yesterday. The proposed consolidation will be voted upon by the stockholders of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Company, the Sinclair Gulf Corporation, and the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation at special meetings which have been called for Sept. 22. The new corporation will be known as the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation. The stock of the present Sinclair companies now outstanding will be exchanged for stock of the new corporation on a share for share basis.

The present authorized capitalization of the old companies is as follows: Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation, 2,500,000 no-par-value shares; Sinclair Gulf Corporation, 2,000,000 no-par-value shares, and Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, 1,000,000 no-par-value shares; the total for the three companies 5,500,000 no-par-value shares. The new corporation will have an authorized issue of 5,500,000 no-par-value shares, but as 1,000,000 of the Sinclair Oil and 1,000,000 of the Sinclair Gulf shares have not been issued, the new corporation will have unissued or in its treasury more than 2,000,000 of the total 5,500,000 shares authorized.

The present Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation of New York has taken over all of the assets of the Delaware corporation of the same name. The Delaware corporation is being dissolved, and on or after Aug. 28 the shares of the Delaware corporation will be exchanged for shares of the present Sinclair Consolidated of New York upon surrender to Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane...	..	3	La Rose...	25	35
Am Oil....	5⅛	6	Majestic...	26	30
Bost & M.	74	75	Mex Met...	5	6
Bohemia ..	1¼	1⅝	Mojave T..	10	13
Butte & L..	15	18	New Balt..	3¼	3⅝
Champion..	2	3	Nat L & Z.	8	11
Calaveras..	1½	2	Nixon	24	26
Chief Con..	3⅜	3⅝	Nev Doug..	20	25
Cons Cop..	5¼	6⅝	Onondaga..	20	60
Crystal, n..	62	65	Ranger P..	1⅞	2
Crown R...	15	25	Rainier ..	1	1⅛
Denbigh...	28	30	S W M f p	5	6
Eagle B B	2¼	2¾	Seven Met.	38	39
Fortuna ...	2	4	Texsna	70	73
Houghton..	1	1¼	U Y Exten	42	44
Hcma	20	21	Victoria....	1	1⅛
Iron Blos...	25	35	Yukon	1⅝	2¼
Iron Cap...	12¼	13⅜			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	101⅛	102¼	101
4½s June, 1965	101⅛	102¼	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅛	102¼	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅛	102¼	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1957	101⅛	102¼	101
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1892	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4s May, 1959	92⅞	93½	92⅞
4s Nov., 1958	92⅞	93⅛	92⅞
4s Nov., 1957	92⅞	93¼	92⅞
4s Nov., 1956	92¾	93⅛	92¾
4s Nov., 1955	92¼	93⅛	92¼
4s Nov., 1936	94¼	95¼	94⅛
3½s Nov., 1955	82½	83½	82⅝
3½s Nov., 1954	82½	83½	82⅝
3½s May, 1954	82½	83½	82⅝

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1962	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s 1919-1923	4.75	4.35	4.55
4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1920-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
3½s 1949-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1930-1930	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1922-1952	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.50	4.70
3s 1940-1953	4.55	4.46	4.55
3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
3s 1926-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
942 Cities Service	441	438	438	445
1,860 Cities Service pf.	76½	75⅝	75⅝	76⅝
$15,500 Cities Service deb. B 7s	154	150	150	154
32,000 Cities Service deb. C 7s	107	104	104	107

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power.	14	16½
Adiron Elec Power pf..	76	79
Am Gas & Electric	122	127
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41	42
Am Light & Traction	218	223
Am Light & Trac pf..	95	98
Am Power & Light	62	64
Am Power & Light pf.	68	73
Am Public Utilities	8	12
Am Public Util pf.	26	32
Am W W & Electric..	6¼	6½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	57	60
Am W W & Elec partic	10	14
Carolina Power & Light	36	40
Colorado Power	20	25
Colorado Power pf.	99	102
Columbus Elec pf.	73	78
Com'w'lth Pow, Ry & Lt.	93	96
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	54	56½
Conn Power pf.	78	..
Consumers' Power pf..	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric.	55	59½
Eastern Texas pf.	80	85
El Paso Electric	..	95
Electric B & S pf.	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	10	12
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	47	51
Galveston-Houston Elec	12¼	14½
Galveston-Hous El pf.	60	65

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s..	63	67	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s..
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	72	74	Nor States Pow 6s, '26.
Arizona Power 6s, '33..	82	86	Nor States Pow 5s, '41.
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	92	95	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31..
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	84	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s.
Col Power 5s, '53..	86	89	So Cal Edison 5s, '39..
Conn Power 5s, '63..	85	90	S W Power 5s, '43.....
Dallas Elec 5s, '22.....	100	..	Stand Gas & El 7s, '21.
East Tex Elec 7s, '21...	98½	100	Twin S G & E 5s, '53..
El Paso Elec col 5s..	88	92	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32..
G. West Power 5s, '46.	84	86	Un L & R deb 6s, '26..
Met Edison ref 5s, '22.	91	94½	Utah Securities .....
Midwest Util 6s, '65...	90	95½	Ut Util conv 6s, '43...
Miss River Pow 1st 5s.	77	79	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27..

	82	85½	
	92	96½	
	87	..	
	89	..	
	79	83	
	91	96½	
	87	..	
	86½	90	
	87	89	
	87	..	
	76	78	
	80	87	
	83	86	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Atl Pet.....	3¾	3¼	3¼
10 Am Cot.....	87	87	87
6 Thunder'd'e	45	44½	45
380 Cosden	10	9⅝	10
1,600 Celestine	4	3.95	3.95
20 Davison	32	32	32

Bonds.

$1,000 Con Pow 6s.	98	98	98
5,000 Con Pow 7s.	101½	101½	101½
1,000 Balt Tr 5s..	99	99	99

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Almeek	80½	80¼	80¼
60 Almeek Mex..	44	44	44
50 Amconda	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞
25 Arizona Com'l..	15⅛	15	15
1,5 Ariz Heart....	11	10¾	11
200 Coal & Ariz..	75	74⅞	75
10 Calumet & Arizona.	120	120	120
75 Calumet & Hecla.	215	213	215
10 Centennial	17	16¾	16¾
50 Copper Range..	53	53	53
1,160 Franklin	9	8¾	9
10 Granby Con....	90	90	90
50 Greene-Cananea.	43½	43	43½
50 Hancock Con..	7¼	7	7¼
50 Isle Royale....	34½	34½	34½
80 Mason Val..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

Railroads.

55 Bost & Alb..	127	126½	127
50 Boston Elev.	65	65	65
3 Bost & Low.	65	65	65
10 Boston & Me	32¾	32	32½
20 Do pf.....	43	43	43
26 Pitchb'g pf..	51	50	51

Miscellaneous.

5 Am Agricul.	102¾	102¾	102½
14 Do pf.....	98¾	98	98
270 Am Tel & Tel.	1½	1½	1½
5 Am Sug pf..	116¾	116¾	116¾
185 Am T & T.	102¾	101¾	102¼
10 Am Wool....	110	110	110
5 Do pf.....	106	106	106
295 Century Steel	8¾	8¼	8½
10 Cum P & L pf	45	45	45
1,420 Fairbanks...	79	75	79
15 Gray	42	42	42
100 Int Port. pf.	25	25	25
50 Int Prod pf.	37½	37½	37½
4 Libby	26	26	26
17 Mass Gas...	71	70	70
20 Do pf.....	63	63	63
10 New Invest..	57	57	57
570 Mullins	34¾	34	34½
300 Nat Leather	21¼	20½	21

Bonds.

$1,000 Miss Riv 5s.	79	79	79
2,000 Ventura 7s..	150	150	150

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Am Shipb'g.	128	127	128
285 Armour pf..	101¾	101	101¾
100 Booth Fish..	19	18	19
90 Do pf	80	80	80
50 Chi Pn Tool.	73	73	73
66 ChiRys.Ser 2	7½	7½	7½
198 Com Edison.	110	109	110
575 Cont Motors.	11¾	11¾	11¾
55 Do pf	100½	100¼	100½
10 Decre&Co pf.	101	101	101
500 Holland Sug.	17	17	17
755 Libby	26⅞	26	26⅝
70 Lindsay Lt..	12½	12⅜	12⅝

Bonds.

$9,000 Chi C & C 5s	50	49½	50
1,000 CityRy 1st 5s	76	76	76

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
4 Am Gas.....	54	54	54
100 Am Stores..	33	33	33
475 Am S & Com	35¼	34⅞	35¼
20 Brill	55	55	55
3,220 Elec Storage	95	91	94½
20 Gen Asph....	75	75	75
5 Key Tel.....	14½	14½	14½
520 Lake Sup Cp	22¼	22¼	22⅜
100 Leh Nav....	68	68	68

Bonds.

$2,000 Lake Sup Cp inc 5s.....	71½	71½	71½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am W G M.	115	115	115
10 Ark Gas	67	67	67
30 Harb-Walker Ref pf 102	102	102	102
195 Ind Brew	4¼	4	4¼
45 Do pf	110	110	110
25 Mfrs Lt & H	53	53	53
1,160 Marland Ref.	72	72	72
50 Nat Firepfg.	10	9½	10
20 Do pf.....	16⅝	16½	16½

25 Ohio Fuel Oil	26¼	26¼	26¼
60 OhioFuelSup.	51	51	51
130 Okla Gas	33½	33¼	33¼
25 PittsBrew pf	15	15	15
100 Pitts Coal ..	64	64	64
20 Do pf	96	96	96
40,000 Pitts Jerome	17	13	15
130 Pitts O & G.	14	13½	14
27 Riv'side East	4¼	4¼	4¼
200 W'house Elec	52¼	52½	52¼

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Brass.....	215	225	215
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf.....	90	92	90
Babcock & Wilcox.	122	124	122
Bliss	320	370	360
Do pf.....	65	75	65
Columbia Grapho.	460	470	445
Do pf.....	94	95	94
Du Pont	310	320	315
Do pf.....	90	93	90
Draper Corp.....	128	132	130
Fed Rub 1st pf..	99	101	99
Fisk Rub 1st pf..	99	101	99

Hercules	210	220	210
Do pf.....	107½	110	107½
Ingersoll-Rand Co.	173	183	173
Do pf.....	102	103	102
Merrimac Chem....	91	93½	91
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	115	120	115
Do pf.....	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg.....	405	420	405
Stand Screw Co...	230	260	230
Tex & P C & O...	1700	1800	1790
Valvoline Oil pf...	105	107	105
Yale & Towne.....	255	265	255

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am Cigar	115	125	115
Do pf.....	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co..	165	175	165
Do pf.....	104	109	104
J S Young.....	125	135	125
Do pf.....	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes...	155	163	155

MacA & Forbes pf.	95	100	90
P R-Am Tob.....	130	145	130
R J Reynolds.....	500	600	500
Do B.....	400	500	400
Do pf.....	112	114	112
Weyman-Bruton ..	172	175	172
Do pf.....	105	110	105

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd.	21½	22⅛	21¼
Atlantic Refining.	1370	1390	1370
Do pf, new.....	105	110	105
Do rights, new....	25	30	25
Borne-Scryms'r....	490	500	490
Buckeye Pipe Line.	98	102	98
Chesebrough Mfg.	200	210	200
Continental Oil....	540	560	540
Crescent Pipe Line	35	37	35
Cumberland P L...	170	180	170
Eureka Pipe Line..	167	172	165
Galena Signal Oil..	95	98	96
Do pf, new.....	105	110	105
Do pf, old.....	115	120	115
Illinois Pipe Line.	180	187	180
Indiana Pipe Line.	100	102	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd...	28⅛	29½	28
National Transit...	29½	30	29¼
New York Transit.	180	188	183
Northern Pipe L..	108	112	108
Ohio Oil	350	354	346

Penn-Mex Fuel....	70	78	70
Prairie Oil & Gas.	668	680	665
Prairie Pipe Line.	270	280	276
Solar Refining	350	360	350
Southern Pipe L...	164	168	164
South Penn Oil....	310	315	310
S W Penn P L.....	100	102	100
Stand Oil of Cal..	286	290	286
Stand Oil of Ind..	700	720	700
Stand Oil of Kan.	565	580	570
Stand Oil of Ky..	400	470	460
Stand Oil of Neb.	525	550	525
Stand Oil of N J..	680	690	690
Do pf, new.....	110¾	110¾	110¾
Do rights, new..	10¾	10¾	10¾
Stand Oil of N Y.	388	392	388
Stand Oil of Ohio.	515	525	515
Swan & Finch....	95	105	95
Union Tank Car...	124	128	125
Vacuum Oil.....	418	425	418
Washington Oil....	40	45	40

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Interest in the rails assumed paramount proportions in the trading yesterday, on which this entire group scored substantial advances, while many of the food specialties also netted fair gains, with Sinclair Oil a third feature of strength on favorable developments individual to that company. Texas & Pacific was bid up to 47½, while Southern Pacific gained to 93⅝, Union Pacific to 125¾, St. Paul to 43½, and New Haven to 31⅜. Corn Products moved up to 79, American Cotton Oil to 53¾, and United States Food Products to 77. Sinclair Oil, after falling back to 56½ at the outset, rallied 2⅜ to 59⅜.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
260 Alas-Juneau.	2	2	2
570 Allis-Chalm..	38¼	37½	37⅝
935 Am Can.....	50½	49¾	50⅛
415 Am Car & F	125	123½	125
470 Am Cot Oil..	55¼	54¼	55⅜
290 Am H & L..	30½	27⅝	30½
290 Am Ice Sec...	43	42¼	42¼
980 Am Inter.....	94⅝	93⅝	94⅜
480 Am Linseed.	76⅝	73⅝	75¼
400 Am Loco.....	83⅜	82½	83½
630 Am Sm & R.	76¼	74¾	75½
380 Am Sugar...	128⅝	127¾	127¾
935 Am Sum Tob	82	78	80½
830 Am T & T..	102¾	101¾	102¾
320 Am Woolen.	110¾	110¾	110¾
160 Am Zinc....	24	23½	23⅝
700 Anaconda ..	67¼	66	66¾
200 Atchison	91	89	91
110 A, G & W I.	147¾	147¾	147¾
31,720 Bald Loco..	103¾	102	103¼
900 Balt & Ohio.	42¾	40¾	42⅛
1,220 Beth Steel B	84⅞	82¾	84⅜
370 Booth Fish..	18¾	18¼	18⅝
345 Bklyn R T..	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
420 Butte Sup.	27¼	27¼	27⅝
500 Butte C & Z	13⅞	12¾	12¾
130 Cal Pet	45½	44¾	45¼
1,260 Cent Leath..	93⅝	91	93
820 Cerro de P..	53¾	52½	53¼
710 Ches & Ohio	55¾	55¾	55½
470 C, M & St P	43¾	42¾	43
270 C, R I & P..	23⅝	23¼	23¼
360 Chile Cop....	23⅜	22⅞	23⅜
340 Chino Cop..	42¼	42¼	42⅛
250 Col Fuel & I	43¼	43½	43½
570 Con Cal Min	18¾	18¾	18⅜
120 Cont Can....	91¼	90⅝	91⅜
655 Cont Candy.	12¾	12¼	12¾
1,510 Corn Prod..	79	75¾	78¼
2,930 Crucible Sd.	140	137¼	138⅝
140 Cuba Cane S	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
210 Den & R G..	15½	15¼	15½
300 Erie	16⅜	15¾	16⅜
270 Erie 1st pf..	23⅜	24¾	25¼
280 Fisk Tire...	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
220 Gas, W & W	30¼	30¼	30½
290 Gen Motors..	234	228½	233
250 Good Rub....	73	71⅜	73
210 Gt Nor pf...	87½	87½	87½
340 Gt Nor Ore..	41½	41	41⅜
540 Inspiration..	59⅜	58⅜	59⅜
1,640 Int M M....	57	55¼	56¾
1,170 Int M M pf..	116¼	115¼	116¼
400 Int Nickel...	26½	25⅜	26¼
3,000 Marc of Am	6	5⅞	6
1,200 Nat Leath..	22	21	21
25 NYCanners.	35	35	35
1,100 N Y Ship...	60	58	58
200 N Am P & P	4½	4¼	4⅜
2,000 Otis Steel..	35⅜	34	34
1,100 Overland T..	17	17	17
6,500 Perfec T&R.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
100 PhillipsJ,wi	60	60	60
100 Pyrene Mfg	15	15	15
900 Pressman ..	10¼	8¾	9
2,800 Repub Rub.	6½	6	6⅛
900 Root & Van	40¾	39½	40¾
1,500 Savoid Tire..	42	38	40
2,500 Sub B, v t c	16	15¼	15⅝
2,000 SweetsofAm	12¼	12¾	12¾
1,000 Tob Prod....	32	30	31½
1,900 Tri Film, vtc	1	1	1
500 Un Carbide.	82	80	82
1,100 UnEyeglass8	8	7¾	8
2,000 Un Prof Sh.	2⅞	2¾	2¾
1,000 U Sind Al.rts	24	23	23
800 U S Rub rts	10	9¼	9¼
1,400 U S S Co....	2¾	2¼	2¾
400 VanSotAm..	88¼	88¼	88½
106 WarrnBros	70	70	70
200 Wayne Coal.	4½	4¼	4¼
1,000 S O of N J pf, w i....	111	110½	110½
40 Std Oil, N Y.	390	388	389

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

500 Anglo-Am..	22	22	22
10 Ind Pipe L.	100	100	100
10 Prairie O&G.	675	675	675

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,500 Alax Oil, w i	10½	10¼	10¼
11,600 Allied Oil..	⅞	¾	⅞
3,000 Amal Roy....	1¼	1	1¼
400 Barn Sins, Inc.	¼	¼	¼
3,500 Boone Oil...	8¾	8¼	8¾
500 Bos-Mex Pet	4½	4¼	4⅜
19,000 Bos-Wyo....	70	67	68
200 Burbnett-V C	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200 Cosden & Co.			
B T shares	45¼	45	45
100 Comwlth Pet	57½	57½	57¼
800 Cont Ref	7	8½	7
1,500 Cosden & Co	10	9¾	10
1,500 Crest Oil..	9	8½	9
12,000 †Esmeralda.	20	19	19
1,000 †Federal Oil.	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,700 †Glenrock Oil	5	4¾	5
900 †Guffey-Gil...	20¼	20	20¼
500 †HarveyCrude	1¼	1	1
1,200 †HermillePet. Class A ...	16	16	16
800 †HomePetrol of Denver..	34	33	34
200 †Hous Oil ...	107	105	105
200 †Indiahoma..	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,000 †Int Petrol..	29	28⅞	29¼
2,500 †Invincible..	33¼	34½	34⅜
5,000 †Isld O & T.	6¾	6½	6¾
800 †LanceOilRoy	⅝	⅝	⅝
100 †Little Sioux.	1	1	1
300 †Livingston..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300 †Merritt Oil.	23	22¼	23
1,100 Met Petrol..	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
950 Mex-Pan Oil 17	16¼	17	
1,000 †Mtl & Tex Oil	3⅜	3	3⅜
1,000 † Do new..	35	34	35
1,200 †Midw Ref..	166	163	166
300 †M P of Me	3½	3	3

MINING STOCKS.

4,500 Al-Brit C M	⅛	⅞	⅛
500 Alaska Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,500 †Am Hon M, w i.....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600 †Am Mines..	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,400 †Ariz Silver	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000 †Atlanta ...	3½	3½	3½
2,300 Bis Ledge..	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,200 †Belch Div. (a pros.)..	41	38	39
2,200 †Belch Ext. (a pros.)..	23	22	22
1,800 †Caledonia..	39	38	39
1,100 Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
4,700 †Candel Silv	1¼	1⅛	1¼
3,000 †Carrie Silv.	15	15	15
8,000 Con Ariz Sm	1⅜	1	1⅛
2,200 Cross Con G	2½	2⅜	2⅜
6,500 †Divide Ext.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,000 †Eureka C M	1¼	1¼	1¼
900 †Forty-nineM	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200 †Golden Gate	3	3	3
1,500 †Gold Ledge..	16	15	15
8,200 †Gr Pac Con	90	82	87
800 †Ham S & M	1	¾	¾

350 Hecla Min...	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000 Kerr Lake..	5¼	5	5¼
5,000 †Knox Div.	20	19	20
8,000 †MacN Min	53	51	52
3,500 †Magma Ch	⅞	½	⅞

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Greatest Health and Rest Cure
Drink the Mineral Waters and take the Mineral Water Baths at the new Washington Bath House during September and October.
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WILL REMAIN OPEN
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45 minutes to 42d St.; capacity 150; $14 up; sleeping porches, private baths, dancing, tennis, swimming pool, fishing; saddle horses, instructors. Ideal for Fall & Winter. Special Autumn Rates. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

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Select hotel. Single and double rooms with running water. Rooms with private bath.
THE SUNSET will remain open during the Fall and Winter. Reservations now being made. Address THE SUNSET.
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Directly on Great South Bay, Bonaire, Patchogue, Long Island
The most delightfully situated, well-ordered modern resort hotel near New York. Offering special September rates. Recommended for the excellence of the table. Invigorating climate. Patronized by an exclusive clientele. A favorite September gathering place for those seeking rest and relaxation.
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UNTIL OCTOBER 1st
Rooms European Plan
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Special attractive rates.
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A LA CARTE
DINING ROOM
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. CITY PRICES.
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September is Glorious in the Adirondack Mountains. Golf, Motoring and all outdoor life enjoyed. Special Autumn rates. Address
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WHOLE BLOCK ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
OPEN SEPT. AND OCT.
BATHING DIRECTLY FROM THE HOTEL.
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Open until October 1. Golf, tennis, fishing, bathing, sailing. Quiet. Informal. ROBERT M. CROUCH, Mgr. Also
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In the heart of New Jersey's Pleasure Belt. Opens June 28. C. Pitman Baker, Jr., Mgr.

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Grill, Orchestra, Dancing, Garage.
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Eleven stories of Comfort
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Directly on the Sound.
Special Rates, September and October.
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The scenic wonderland of Blue Ridge Mts.
200 acres of natural beautiful Parkland. Nature at its best in the month of September. Canoeing, fishing, hunting and tennis; clock golf; dancing. Outdoor and indoor sports; all diversions under the personal direction of Mr. H. B. STEWART, formerly of Churchill's and late of FOREST PARK, PA.
Special Program Labor Day.
Prizes for sports and diversions.
Special Autumn Season Rates.
2 hours from New York on D., L. & W. R. R.
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The leading hotel of this famous region; open to December. Capacity 500. Strictly modern. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, bathing, boating, orchestra, concerts, dances. Exceptional cuisine, American plan; also a la carte grill. Garage. Booklet, auto maps, and terms upon request.
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Mountainhome's Leading Hotel.
Mountainhome, Pa.; Cresco Sta., D. L. & W. R. R. Finally located; excellent table. Steam heated. Rates reasonable.

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431 Rooms with Bath, $2.00 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FUR SITUATION IN EUROPEAN LANDS

Business in the Leading Ones Is Described as Just as Prosperous as Here.

SHIFT IN TRADING LIKELY

Foreign Buyers Show Inclination to Make Direct Purchases of American Pelts.

The fur business in the leading countries of Europe at the present time is just about as prosperous as it is in the United States, according to Norman H. Bacon, who returned on the Baltic on Sunday from an extended business trip abroad. Mr. Bacon was for fifteen years Fur Trade Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada, with headquarters in Montreal, but about four months ago became President of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation of this city.

"While on the other side," he said yesterday, "I visited England, France, Belgium and the neutral countries in an endeavor to get a first-hand view of reconstruction in Europe as it affected the fur trade in general, and especially New York as the fur market of the world. In all of the countries I visited I found the fur business in a prosperous condition. Apparently the sudden signing of the armistice brought about a slump in Europe, just as it did in this country, but if anything Europe was quicker than we were in realizing the great opportunities open to trade as soon as the peoples of the world returned to their peace-time occupations. The early Spring showed a general revival of the fur business over there, with prices increasing daily and with a steady demand from both dealers and manufacturers.

"Fine furs are now in good demand in France, Holland, and England, while staple American furs are selling briskly in Belgium, France and the neutral countries. Apparently high prices have not proved a deterrent to the fur manufacturers throughout Europe.

"I found it interesting to note that a syndicate of large French buyers, who had heretofore dealt in Leipsic, has been formed, with a view to purchasing their furs direct in America. I have found the same tendency in other European countries, so that, if transportation facilities permit, it is very likely that the Fall and Winter auction sales will be attended by a very large number of European buyers. In any event, there are certain to be numerous and large purchases made here for European account.

"From all the reports which I have received from various quarters of the war left Germany practically stripped of furs. The idea, popularly held, that Germany had succeeded in procuring vast quantities of Russian pelts has proved to be wrong. As a matter of fact, soon after the armistice quantities of American raw furs were sold by French interests to occupied districts of Germany, and France has already sent buyers to Leipsic to renew business relations and to purchase dressed and dyed furs. The articles bought are, many of them, of American origin, procured by Germany through neutral countries.

"The fur houses of London and Leipsic are again in communication, and strong efforts may be expected by London fur interests to retain the German business. While only of indirect interest to sellers at the New York fur auctions, it was gratifying to note the many favorable comments on the dressed and dyed skins imported from the United States. It is now universally conceded that the American dressers and dyers have made great strides during the war and that on many kinds of furs their work equals—and at times excels—that of the famous Leipsic dye houses. Any relaxation of effort on the part of American dressers and dyers, however, will surely be taken advantage of in Germany.

"There can be no doubt that the world's stock of raw furs of practically all kinds is very short. As goods came to market in Europe they were quickly snapped up with an advance in prices. Unless the exchange situation militates too strongly against Europe, the late belligerent and neutral countries on the other side of the Atlantic will be prepared to pay even more than the present high prices, as the manufacturers are anxious to obtain raw materials with which to bring their factories to capacity production.

"My experience abroad proves to me that the New York auction sales have filled a long-felt want, and that Europe is prepared to support them as a permanent institution. America has demonstrated herself fully capable of financing the American shippers and should have no difficulty in remaining independent of the London commission houses, which, prior to the war, monopolized this business."

NEWARK DRYS SEEK TEST.

Hearing on Plea for Review of Liquor-License Issue Is Postponed.

Hearing on the application made by the Anti-Saloon League in Newark, calling for a review on the action of the City Government in issuing liquor licenses after June 30, was postponed yesterday by Chief Justice Gummere because the city was not represented.

Rowland Monroe, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, said he gave verbal notice to Commissioner Brennan that the application would be made today. City Attorney Kearns replied that action would be taken as soon as a copy of the application was received.

Thomas C. Hayes, owner of a saloon at 142 Plane Street, and President of the Newark Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, was selected by the Anti-Saloon League as the defendant in the test case. The league contends that the city violated the war-time prohibition by issuing the license after the law went into effect.

Strikes Rock Entering Bermuda.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 25.—The Royal Mail Packet Company's steamer Chaudiere, which sailed from here last Friday with nearly 100 passengers, was seriously damaged while navigating the narrow passage known as "Two Rock Passage," to the port of Bermuda to-day. The steamer struck a rock, tearing a hole in her starboard side. Considerable water entered No. 1 hold, but the steamer reached her dock safely. She will be unable to continue her voyage to Barbados and Demerara.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—Sixty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,850,000, were chartered today. They include:

The Hearn Corp., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $150,000; T. S. Voorhees, F. W. and C. S. Hearn, Jr., 111 Broadway.

Nelson Realty Corp., Manhattan, $600,000; E. Bellion, E. and E. C. Beekman, 2,6 Broadway.

316-318 Seventh Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; E. Schechter, A. M. Wagner, L. A. Schoff, 1,001 Boston Road, Bronx.

Kesnighx Groothius Diamond Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $25,000; A. I. Menin, A. M. Burnham, S. M. Lazarus, 166 Haven St.

Mendelsons-Bukans, Inc., Manhattan, textiles, $15,000; H. Bukans, J. Hell.rd, C. Flaum, B. Flaum, 44 East 23d St.

R. Lawrence Smith Coffee Corp., Manhattan, $400,000; H. P. Coursen, E. M. Henry, M. Towers, 135 Broadway.

Milo Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; H. Wendell, S. Jarmuinick, M. Krever, 5 Beekman St.

American Egg Carton Co., Manhattan, $500,000; G. E. Greene, L. A. Degginger, D. J. Culbertson, 1 West 85th St.

Art Class Pictures Corp., Nyack, $50,000; A. Weiss, H. G. Kosch, I. Vostrow, 1,476 Broadway.

Asociated Ice Cos., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000,000; R. Aberman, W. J. Cahill, M. Ilachig, 111 Broadway.

Chemical Conservation Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; R. Flynn, A. S. E. Wagonmake, E. Guest, 120 Broadway.

United Retail Specialty Shops, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; J. A. Colin, N. and I. Plehn, 530 West 157th St.

Buffalo X-Ray Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; R. A. Birton, F. W. Billett, J. A. Trimble, 41 Park Row.

Dental Ceramic Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; S. Wasserman, F. S. Welden, L. R. Weizmiller, Chambers St.

Gertrude Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. E. Epstein, S. and M. Newberger, 1,129 56th St.

G. Riviecclo & Bro., Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $5,000; J. Riviecclo, C. E. Ochs, A. M. Pariser, 6,120 19th Av., Brooklyn.

Reliable Warehouse Co., Manhattan, jobbing, mercantile and trading business, $100,000; H. J. Coleman, B. Kaplan, J. Pilof, 395 Greenwich St.

Sterling Glass Co., Elmira, $800,000; H. C. Mandeville, L. Waxman, E. W. Personius, Elmira.

International Credit Clearing House, Inc., Manhattan, credit information, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $10,500; T. S. Voorhees, C. Hearn, Jr., J. D. Lee, 111 Broadway.

United States Clearing House of Foreign Credits, Inc., Manhattan, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,500; same as preceding.

Syracuse X-Ray Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. Trimble, F. W. Billet, R. A. Darton, 2,024 86th St.

Rochester X-Ray Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

Welling Laundry Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. F. Welling, J. Adodin, J. Black, 233 Broadway.

Utica X-Ray Laboratories, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; F. W. Billet, R. A. Barton, J. A. Trimble, 41 Park Row.

Celiu Metal Corp., Rochester, $150,000; A. B. Progin, W. Cheindla, F. C. Monkhouse, Rochester, N. Y.

The Nadeusa Trading Co., Manhattan, exporting and importing, $18,000; R. Werblow, J. and H. Campagnoli, 18 West 34th St.

Ormont Drug and Chemical Co., Manhattan, $250,000; P. Diamond, N. Finkelstein B. Miller, 870 3d Av.

Commodore Shoe Corp., Manhattan, $27,000; C. and H. and M. Kinzelberg, 272 1st Av.

The Independent Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Shimerofsky, J. Hecht, H. Dicker, 704 5th St.

Peerless Garments, Manhattan, women's and children's clothing, $30,000; H. Goldberg, I. Moss, and I. Oettinger, 261 Broadway.

Kingly Films, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; J. S. Gillespie, W. F. McComiskey, A. Yokela, 870 Riverside Drive.

Leon Building Co., Bronx, $5,000; H. and M. and H. L. Falk, 957 Hoe Av.

Baxtur-Sturm, Inc., clothing, $30,000; F. S. and N. B. Baxter, E. W. Sturm, Glean.

Millidart Home Building Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., $10,000; W. G. Bartlett, S. Millar, H. A. Molderig, Buffalo.

Manher Building Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; M. Hartman, B. Sedleman, H. Leichtung, 414 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

Simner Building Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Gasner, W. and H. Geller, 816 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

U. & T. Shirt Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; W. and P. Ulanoff, J. Tarnoff, 937 70th St., Brooklyn.

Hazard of the Die Players Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. C. Furstman, B. E. Steineck, N. Levy, 25 West 112th St.

Sandor Decsenyi, Inc., Manhattan, china and glassware, $45,000; S. Decsenyi, M. and T. Rethy, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av.

Y. V. Alpha Mirror Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Rosenzweig, M. and A. Pavenick, 3,647 Broadway.

Superior Office Personnel Service, Manhattan, commercial employment exchange agency, $10,000; R. R. Shearer, J. Breen, C. Zerrhan, 261 Broadway.

The Broadway Slide Co., Manhattan, lantern slides and motion pictures, $5,000; N. Sherman, F. J. Hammel, M. S. Schner, 237 West 107th St.

16 East 40th Street, Manhattan, realty, 1,465 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $146,500; R. P. Buell, J. B. Knox, C. H. Stanton 42 Broadway.

H. E. Phillips & Co., Manhattan, stocks, bonds and debentures; $50,000; H. E. Phillips, F. C. Wood, A. L. Flynn, Hotel Knickerbocker.

A. Schulman & Sons, Manhattan, clothing, $25,000; A., M. and H. Schulman, 101 West 115th St.

Strober Bros., Brooklyn, iron, steel and galvanized iron, $20,000; M., S. and M. Strober, 129 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

Witthaus-Yule Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares and merchandise, $10,000; G. and O. Witthaus, J. Yule, 943 Grant Av.

Arastoart Shop, Manhattan, paintings and novelties, $3,000; I. H. Welss, A. Hertz, H. Antonville, 255 West 100th St.

Syracuse Chilled Plow Co., Syracuse, $300,000; C. A. Chase, W. W. Ward, L. Shurlow, Syracuse.

Nelson Sweater Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Goodman, H. Donenfeld, J. Steinman, 56 Norfolk St.

Twin Village Realty Co., Ebenezer, Erie Co., $15,000; J. Schiery, J. A. Steliwagen, Jr., A. J. Metzger, Ebenezer.

The Berholme Power Co., South New Berlin, $25,000; T. B. Parker, F. Van Valkenburg, E. W. Hovey, South New Berlin.

CAPITAL INCREASES:

Auto Knitter Hosiery Co., Buffalo, $5,000 to $100,000.

Morane Holding Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $40,000.

Radium & Neidorff, Inc., Manhattan, $5,010 to $20,000.

Leland Mercantile Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $75,000.

The Richmond County Advance Publishing Co., New Brighton, $10,000 to $30,000.

New Netherland Bank of New York, Manhattan, $500,000 to $600,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Remsen Bond and Mortgage Co., Manhattan, $120,000 to $105,600.

Exchange Broadway Bath Co., Ltd., Manhattan, $.0,000 to $50C.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Boylan & Conroy Co., Geneva, to Boylan & Burdick, Inc.

Feusenbury & Conniff Shoe Co., Geneva, to Conniff Shoe Co.

Joseph F. Taylor Co., Yonkers, to R. A. Manee & Co.

Ten Eyck-Smith Co., Auburn, to Cayuga Felt Products Co.

Automatic Butter Server Co., Rochester, to Food Appliances Mfg. Corp.

L. Tweel & Co., Manhattan, to Mallouk Corp.

AUTHORIZATION.

Lafayette Lighterage Corp., Del., capital not given; rep., G. E. Gilt, Jr., Pier 6, Brooklyn.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Cowbay Shellfish Planting Co., Port Washington.

Dillon Laundry Co., Manhattan.

The Ledwin Corp., Manhattan.

Port Washington Clam Planting Co., Port Washington.

Lazarus Co., Manhattan.

Pabst Brewing Co., Manhattan.

Rochester Nash Co., Rochester.

Hirusu & Mishinura, Manhattan.

Walter E. Leyman, Manhattan.

Film Advertising Service, Manhattan.

Color Service Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Charters filed: Constantine & Ledaca, Inc., Leonia, deal in automobiles, $5,000; Harold Constantine, Harry Ledaca, E. L. Ledaca, all of Englewood.

Elizabeth Concrete and Stone Const. Co., Elizabeth, $50,000; Joseph Riccitelli of Roselle Park and Nicola Lacorte and Pasquale Caprario of Elizabeth.

Fidelity Storage and Trucking Co., Newark, $200,000; William B. Decker and C. S. Hudson of Newark, and F. N. Barker of Roseland.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 25.—Incorporations filed:

H. J. Walker Co., motors for automobiles and other parts of automobiles, $18,500,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Mondenhall Resilient Wheel Mfg. Co., $3,000,000; incorporators, same as above.

The Gordon Oil Co., $2,000,000; M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

General Trust Co. of Wilmington, $1,000,000; W. L. Jones, S. C. Charlson, J. O. Griffith, all of Kansas City, Mo.

Alexander Shakey Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Washington Oil Corp., $500,000; W. F. D. Herron, A. P. Homer, S. S. Perry, all of Washington, D. C.

The Rockwell Mfg. Co., motors, engines, &c., $400,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Kramer Oil Co., $200,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Brook Producing Co., oils, &c., $200,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

General Sales and Agency Corp., $100,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Bankers Security Co., $100,000; Robert Van Voorhis, Jersey City, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

Union Transportation Line, Inc., $150,000; H. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

John W. Speller Company, real estate, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, of Wilmington.

The Jefferson Oil and Gas Company, $100,000; J. H. Parson, A. M. Parson, W. B. Stockdale, all of Birmingham, Ala.

The Otter Run Oil Company, $75,000; M. H. Nichols, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, of Wilmington.

McKay-Cox Aircraft Company, $20,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

The Gulf Lumber and Tie Company, New York, from $1,270,000 to $2,000,000.

Graphoscope Development Company, New York, from $800,000 to $1,000,000.

Marine and Commerce Corp. of America, New York, from $500,000 to $1,500,000.

American Radio and Research Corp., New York, $125,000 to $500,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Federman Dept. Store; Mr. Raffel, silk, serge, tricotine, tricolette dresses, plush coats; 116 W. 32d.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Adams Co.; G. T. Schivane, waists, blouses; 33 W. 34th, Room 501.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; G. B. Gable, dry goods; 230 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—H. Slutzger, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, jobs jersey, serge, tricotines, tricolette dresses, jobs suits; 37 W. 26th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Bon Marthe; Marcus Sterne, Jr., silks, notions; Woodstock.

ASHLAND, Ky.—B. Josselsohn, clothing; McAlpin.

ATLANTA—J. Reinstein, men's clothing; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Leopold, Adler & Co.; O. Dean, carpets, rugs; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

AUSTIN, Texas—Smith & Wilcox; A. Wilcox, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—E. G. Freburger, cotton goods; Somerset.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Wessell Co.; Miss L. Kern, coats, waists; Bristol.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. Co.; N. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Solomon, millinery; 470 4th Av.; Latham.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. Snellenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 53 W. 14th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Notion House; N. Levy, notions; Union Square.

BALTIMORE—H. S. Rosenstock, human hair goods, toilet articles; Union Square.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. H. Katz, infants', children's wear; 404 4th Av.

BALTIMORE — Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., Baltimore Bargain House; G. M. Etyinge, ribbons, millinery; 354 4th Av.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio—J. G. Morris & Co.; J. G. Morris, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Mayer Livingston Co.; A. J. Schinagl, house furn. goods, toys, silverware; Prince George.

BOSTON—A. J. Suskind, windsors, middies; 1,218 B'way.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downes, silks, dress goods; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss Leary, children's, infants' wear; Latham.

BOSTON—United Cloak and Suit House; J. Rosenberg, coats, suits; Commodore.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kane, ladies', misses' suits; Miss Murray, umbrellas; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Griffin, silk waists; Miss Gilman, children's, juniors', girls' dresses, misses' skirts; Mr. Silver, raincoats, Summer clothing; Mr. Miller, underwear, sweaters; Miss O'Regan, misses' coats; Mr. O'Nell, misses' suits; Mr. Levy, machine-made dresses; Mrs. Bogle, silk underwear. Basement buyers: Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Kingsdale, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Williams, hosiery; Miss Dartt, infants wear, house dresses, negligees; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mrs. Kasanoff, women's neckwear; Mr. Kiley, ladies', misses' dresses; Miss J. Callahan, silk, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Connolly, misses', children's coats; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; Miss Armstrong, women's cotton waists; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing, wash clothing; J. A. Krough, men's youths' clothing, men's hats; Miss McCarthy, silk, cotton waists, children's waists; R. J. Trimble, women's, children's cotton underwear; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. A. Taylor, laces, neckwear; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Miss K. B. Harrington, millinery; Hermitage.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Weissman & Elss Co.; C. H. Weissman, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Miss M. E. Brady, millinery; Broztel.

CAMDEN, S. C.—Hirsch Bros. Co.; L. L. Block, dry goods; Hargrave.

CENTRAL CITY, Ky.—Rubenstein & Schindler; I. J. Rubenstein, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; M. Furchgott, ladies', children's, infants' wear; 141 Madison Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. Glibert, millinery; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—W. D. Schmidt & Co.; S. Wohl, woolens; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 320 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Clothing Co.; M. A. Lee, shirts, overalls; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO—Rosenblum & Goldstein; Mr. Goldstein, Jap mink, coney coats; Room 1910, 15 E. 26th.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; H. W. Hoch, suits, overcoats; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, ready-to-wear; F. Wise, fancy, art goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; Mrs. A. T. Borges, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 300 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Sandusky, dresses; Miss Baum, millinery; Miss Kelly, costumes, dresses, suits; Mr. Frawley, dress goods; Mr. Gottlieb, coats, dresses, wraps, basement; 13 E. 22d.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. Wise, men's furnishing goods; 600 B'way.

CINCINNATI—S. A. Schwartz & Co.; S. Schwartz, clothing; Imperial.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.—Rubenstein & Schindler; S. Rubenstein, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss Brown, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; L. M. Moskowitz, basement jobs, silk waists; 37 W. 26th.

CORRY, Penn.—N. Cohen & Sons; Miss L. Cohen, ready-to-wear; A. Cohen, dry goods; 207 W. 110th.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.—L. A. Michaelson, Mr. Strauss, clothing; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Wilkins Trunk Mfg. Co.; J. Adler, trunks, leather goods; 517 W. 113th.

DANVILLE—Meis Bros.; A. Meis, coats, suits, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—M. L. Parker Co.; Miss C. A. Blackman, aprons, corsets, brassieres, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; L. Troxler, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Traxler & Co.; H. A. Green, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

DES MOINES, Iowa.—Wilkin Bros. Co.; V. A. Wilkin, notions, hosiery, underwear; 1,270 B'way.

DETROIT—Bradley Bros. Co.; C. R. Bradley, notions; Imperial.

DETROIT—Ettlinger; M. Rosenberg, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Breslin.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. S. Thompson, shoes; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Edson Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, women's sweaters; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Du Barry Blouse Shop; Miss F. Goldsmith, blouses, underwear; Knickerbocker.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; P. Rice, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear, basement; 200 5th Av.

DURHAM, N. C.—Anchor Stores Co.; T. B. Bullock, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ENNIS, Texas—Thomas Bros.; E. W. Thomas, dry goods; Grand.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Menard, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS—Friedman, Spring D. G. Co.; Miss Kalterman, gowns; 1,150 Broadway.

HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; J. A. Thompson, house furn. goods; Mrs. McLean, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Stores; Miss Wilhelm, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; H. Asheim, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss B. Frisch, muslin underwear; 141 Madison Av.

HENDERSON, N. C.—M. J. O'Neill, hardware; Pennsylvania.

HOUMA, La.—L. Heyman, dry goods; Ansonia.

HUTCHINSON, Kan.—Rorabaugh D. G. Co.; E. R. Smith, women's garments; Mrs. A. R. Warner, corsets; Commodore.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Mrs. M. Lewis, misses', children's wear; 1,261 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—P. Kessel, waists, skirts; 37 W. 26th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—O. S. Kashisplan, Oriental rugs; Broztell.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery Bird Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. Coughlin, dressmaking dept.; 25 Madison Av.

KINSTON, N. C.—Barrett & Hartzfield; E. G. Barret, clothing, men's, women's furn. goods; Imperial.

Continued on Page Twenty-one.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

SIMON CANDEL, furs, of 49 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $43,707, of which $36,292 are unsecured claims, and assets of $18,981, the main items of which are: Stock, $11,460; unliquidated claims, $2,720, and notes, bills, &c., $748. Among the largest creditors are Maltida Fortunati, four claims aggregating $7,750; Morris Cooper, $1,000; Jos. Bielwias, $1,070; Bielweias Brothers, $1,181, and Lerner & Son, $1,783.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Berman, Max—Phoenix Cheese Co. $303.50
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique—J. McLaughlin 10,373.11
Clairmont Concrete Co.—Gotham National Bank of N. Y. 568.33
Carlisle, Albert H.—A. G. Spalding & Bros. 443.67
Carey, H. Geraldine—San Jacinto Hotel, Inc. 163.50
Cogan, Francis T., and Harvey A. Baker—P. Kerr et al. 2,518.60
Estredge, Rebecca S., as guardian—D. I. Roberts 38.03
Goldstein, Samuel L.—Modern Hat Works, Inc. 398.63
Hefner, Edna—A. Winsten 199.20
Jacobs, Adolph (Interstate Electric Lamp & Fixture Co.)—L. Samuels. 574.45
Loicsio, Albert and Daniel Castellano—Travelers Ins.

LA ROSE WAIST CO.
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NEW YORK CITY
POPULAR PRICED SILK WAISTS

Splendid Values
Nets, Georgines AND Novelties
$2.25 to $3.00 EACH

Here you'll see the lovely waists you've longed for. Here are the waists that sell so fast you can't keep your stocks complete.

They're sales record-makers. Prices are exceptionally attractive — No. 256 is a gem. Don't fail to see it.

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Baum-&-Wolff-Inc
Stout Dresses - Youthful Models
— Maternity Dresses —
99-103 Madison Avenue - New York City
Corner 29th Street.

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119 W. 23d. Farragut 6931.

The better judge you are of value in dresses the better you'll like our wonderful new line.

Georgette — Satin
Crepe Meteor — Taffeta
Tricotine — Serge
Charmeuse — Jersey

$10.75 to $37.50

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New York

BANNER FABRICS
JAP SILKS AND FANCY SATEENS
Colors in Stock
Below Market Price.
27 W. 24th St. Chelsea 7669

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Twenty.

LAREDO, Texas—A. C. Richter, shoes; Herald Square.
LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler, waists; 37 W. 26th.
LOCKHART, Texas—L. Schwarz & Co.; L. Schwartz, furniture; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES — Paris-Walker Co.; B. Younkers, wash. white, cotton goods, ginghams; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss E. Bennett, ready-to-wear; P. B. Sharp, silks, dress, cotton goods, linings; 2 W. 37th.
LYNN, Mass.—Goddard Bros.; G. M. Kaizer, silks, dress goods; Prince George.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; S. L. Solomon, men's furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; S. Kellerman, men's furn. goods, boys' suits; Mr. Youdickr, domestics, cotton piece goods; 470 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. G. Kapps, gloves, underwear, men's furn. goods, hdkfs.; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; Mr. Kuebler, upholstery goods, draperies; Mr. Ritterhoff, furniture; J. Ericka, rugs, carpets; 1,133 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young, Quinlan Co.; Mrs. M. E. Jones, ladies' suits; 220 5th Av.
MOLINE, Ill.—Grossman Co.; S. L. Grossman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mendel & Freedman; Mr. Freedman, suits; Mr. Schenker, coats, dresses; 44 E. 23d.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; M. Zander, men's, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
NEWPORT, R. I.—The Hess Co.; J. A. McKenzie, draperies, linings; 105 Grand.
NORRISTOWN, Penn. — H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Quinn & Mansfield; J. H. Quinn, carpets; Murray Hill.
OGDEN, Utah—S. J. Burt & Bros.; W. L. Burt, ready-to-wear; Murray Hill.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; W. B. Lillard, women's ready-to-wear; 395 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess Nash Co.; E. M. Francis, pianos; 200 5th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; T. C. Byrne, domestics, blankets; 43 Leonard.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; F. J. Turinsky, white goods, linens; 43 Leonard.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; N. A. Spiesberger, ribbons, flowers; 579 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; T. D. Reagan, notions, dress trimmings, novelties, jewelry, stationery, leather goods, gifts for men; 200 5th Av.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. Co.; H. H. Dils, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PENSACOLA, Fla.—Everlasting Fabric Co.; T. L. Gant, genl. mdse.; 105 Grand.
PENSACOLA, Fla.—Falk's, William Falk, women's ready-to-wear; Sherman Square.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Blumenthal, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Fuhrman, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; M. Hirsch, furs; 35 W. 32d, Room 1116.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Elnhorn, skirts; 37 West 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Freed & Freed; Mr. Freed, short plush coats; 303 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Adler Stores; J. Adler, ladies', misses', juniors' Winter coats; 1,170 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, Hudson seal coats; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; A. H. Burchfield, representing; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; T. Kaufmann, representing; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Joseph Horne Co.; A. C. Foster, blankets; 470 4th Av.; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. Bodenstein, men's furn. goods; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—P. Mourin; Mr. Mourin, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss L. M. Feeney, leather goods; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bros.; H. M. Hollander, house furn. goods, trunks, china; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; B. H. Trinkel, women's, children's hosiery, underwear, umbrellas, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—Home Store; Mr. Reardon, waists; 37 W. 26th.
RICHMOND, Va.—E. B. Taylor Co.; A. J. Farrish, toys, dolls, china, glassware; Gregorian.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; E. D. Montgomery, furniture; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; N. Barnes, H. Baker, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—M. Batavia, coats, suits, dresses; 3 W. 29th.
SAN FRANCISCO — A. Cohnreich, shoes; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; Mr. Marks, infants', children's, boys' wear; 116 W. 32d.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. Greenberg, domestics, dressgoods, silks; 37 W. 26th.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Siegler, coats, suits, furs; 404 4th Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Taylor Browning Co.; Miss M. Barrett, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Collingwood.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. Fishgall, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; C. C. Mecum, carpets, rugs; 440 4th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co.; C. F. Waller, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth St.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mr. Steinfeld, suits, dresses; 120 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Ely, Walker D. G. Co.; A. S. Steedman, linens, handkerchiefs; 56 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Shapiro & Handelman; J. Handelman, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. Wolff, art goods; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; A. Jackson, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ebert & Freed; H. Ebert, ready-to-wear, house furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mr. Harris, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Storman, waists; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; W. V. Eaton, shirtings; J. Daly, overalls, raincoats, pants materials; B. M. George, factory dept.; J. Wallach, men's neckwear; 277 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; I. E. Van Dorn, leather goods, ribbons, perfumes, suspenders, gents' furn. goods, furniture, pianos, silverware, dress trimmings, holiday novelties, fancy goods, trunks, linoleums, men's neckwear; G. G. Schulze, wash, dress goods, silks, velvets, plushes; 850 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; H. B. Gilbert, coats, suits, mfd. dept.; 15 W. 34th; Broztell.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; E. Maas, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Lederer, Felheiman Co.; S. Strauch, ready-to-wear; E. Felheiman, toys; 303 5th Av., Room 909.
TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; R. E. Holahan, carpets, rugs; Herald Square.
UNIONTOWN, Penn. — I. Silverman; dry goods; Pennsylvania.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Valley D. G. Co.; L. Froment, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ide Millinery Co.; Mrs. I. B. Meyers, millinery; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lanaburgh & Bro.; G. W. Trail, white goods; 220 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, coats, suits, bathing suits; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; F. E. Mack, white goods; Miss B. Hart, misses', girls' wear; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's underwear, hosiery; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 334 4th Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Rose Co.; Mr. Wren, waists; 37 West 26th.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Browne, Bros; R. M. Browne, woolens; Hargrave.
WICHITA, Kan.—George Innes D. G. Co.; Miss O. Hale, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn. — Blum Bros.; H. Blum, ready-to-wear; 363 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; E. E. Kahn, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; E. M. Bartlett, lamps; 432 4th Av.

SEES RAILWAY RATE RISE.

25 Per Cent. Increase After Return Is Needed, Says Elliott.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Increase of at least 25 per cent. in railroad rates, provided there are no more wage increases or higher material costs, will be necessary when the carriers are returned to private operation, the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee was told today by Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

"Would 25 per cent. increase solve the problem for the whole country?" asked Representative Sims, Democrat, Tennessee.

"I think it would," responded Mr. Elliott, adding that he preferred the rate increase to the continued payment of the Government guaranteed compensation. New England roads, he asserted, were in bad shape and were not earning the Government guaranteed compensation.

Asked if a 25 per cent. increase in rates would hamper business or increase the cost of living, Mr. Elliott replied that he did not want to give the impression that it would have no effect on living costs generally.

He suggested that labor unions be required to incorporate and file reports like business corporations, and that employes be compelled to serve notice before quitting work.

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Heavy All Wool SERGE SUITS $16.75
Full Silk Lined and Interlined. Terms 2/10

Other incomparable numbers: $16.75 TO $45.00

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FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women.

That friendly feeling which a woman has for a store where she bought her favorite suit and coat has been won for hundreds of stores by F. F. Models.
Their flattering lines endear them to a full-formed woman at first sight, and their fit and splendid quality will bring her back season after season.
The Fall line surpasses our own past records. We need say no more, except—SEE IT!

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ALL WOOL—GUARANTY
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$13.75 Net
ALL COLORS
Wool Velours, $12.75
Sizes 16-40
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challenges comparison of its products and prices. You will find that while our merchandise is of the highest possible quality, our prices are no higher than inferior grades offered elsewhere.

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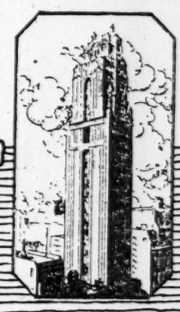

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BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Will exchange taupe, plum, burgundy, and black for brown, beaver, and navy. Chelsea 9653.

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BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany navy. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st. Madison Square 1921.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Pink, botany, or similar. L. Greenberg, 71 West 23d St.

BROCADED SATIN Wanted.—Any quantity, for cash. Princely Skirt Co., 1,123 B'way.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for Holden Leonard's chameleon cord. Murray Hill 5458.

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COATEES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on pile fabric coatees. Rosing & Cohn, 1,833 Broadway.

COATEES Wanted. — Buying coatees, plain and fur trimmed. 137 W. 27th St., 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber placing quantity on popular-priced plush and cloth coats. Call with samples, 29 West 35th St., first floor.

COATS, Suits and Dresses Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new models. Call all week, fourth floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, quantity misses' and ladies' white coats, or will buy the material. Write X 125 Times Annex.

COATS, Suits and Dresses Wanted.—Can use quantities and we pay cash. Call with samples. M. Silverman & Son, 1,183 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles ladies' and misses' Fall coats, 45 West 27th St., 5th Floor.

COATS Wanted.—Also Pile fabrics, jobber placing stock orders on better grade coats. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Must be high class; $40 and up; will place stock orders. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

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COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Chambrays, ginghams, gabardines and tricotines, for cash. Strauss, Mad. Sq. 7505.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Large quanaity, all colors. Rothstein & Neison, 129 West 29th St.

COTTON-PONGEE wanted; quantity, any width, in black or in the gray. Chelsea 9220.

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DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serges, tricotines, satins, and velvet; call before 12. Crown Costume Co., 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for cash jobs white and high color Georgette dresses; submit samples daily. Wiener, 20 West 36th St.

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DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on new models cloth dresses; call all day. 19 West 24th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serge, satin, tricolette, tricotine; open for any quantity for cash. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on popular priced party dresses. M. Simon, 354 5th Av.

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JERSEY SILK Wanted.—10,000 yards flesh, for underwear. H. Lubland, 135 West 29th.

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PLUSHES.—Peco and others, Baffin and Behring seal, Nuphur, Artex, Anniemole, Ungava seal wanted for cash. Gramercy 1074.

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PLUSH COATS Wanted.—All grades, any quantity, cash. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st. Madison Square 1921.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Blumenthal's unimack, polarkin, poletex and similar; also plain plushes; quantity. Gramercy 2641.

PLUSHES, Baffin and Behring Seal and Plushes, all makes wanted. David Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. 200, Peerless T10, Auffmordt 40-40; open for quantity for cash. Greeley 4376.

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PLUSH Wanted.—Quality or quantity, for cash. Farragut 6650.

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POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land's 9600, Stewart's 1,000 or similar in pekin and copen only; must be cheap for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens 1075, Knobel-Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land 9600, all shades. Farragut 707.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, all colors. Madison Square 5523.

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POPLIN Wanted.—Navy, velour, Saxonia 954; reindeer, brown and taupe. Farragut 3076.

POPLINS Wanted.—9958, 774; navy only. Madison Square 4360; extension 6.

SATIN, Peau de Cygnes and Taffetas Wanted.—All colors. Greenberg, 38 West 32d.

SATINS Wanted.—Short lengths washable satin. Call South 6783.

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SERGES Wanted.—7614, 7301, 7120, 11433, 235, 4002, T. P. S. 1210, 6936, 0360, Dunmore 8715, Walworth; also K 544 and 11050. Madison Square 4814, 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use large quantity of serge, 54289, 7512, 7120, 11433, 104; navy and black only. Call all day, 7th floor, 1,113 Broadway. Use 25th St. elevator.

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SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, 0360, 6936; also silvertones, Stevens and suiting weights; any quantity; cash. Room 404, 24 East 21st St. 2452 Gramercy.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838, Huebschman 41-106, navy, also lightweight velours, all shades. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. arracut 3440.

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SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L., or similar; also cotton warp, shard-skin or chain poplin. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—F. R. S., W. S., 235 and Walworth 3715; will pay cash; any quantity. Farragut 3340.

SERGES Wanted.—2001, 104, 2272, 2005, 2004, 2205 or similar; call with samples. Joseph Louis & Co., 446 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Whitman's 8, 2004 or similar. Max Udell & Co., 189 Greene St. Spring 2134.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 7312, 3, 9, 104, 106, 838, 235. Mr. Adolph, 257 4th Av., Room 1404. Gramercy 5896.

SERGES Wanted.—Maroon and green; also white duck, single filling. Stuyvesant 3069.

SERGES Wanted.—4061, in all colors. Vogel & Fellbert, 40 East 20th St. Gramercy 4605.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for WFX or similar at reasonable price. Greeley 3757.

SERGES Wanted.—7512, 833, 9056, 7120, 519, 11433, 87. Gramercy 4493.

SERGES Wanted.—833, 235, 0936, 4632, 104, 519, 87. Gramercy 1814.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 528, 519, 9, 99, 41-105, 1464, 838, 235. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity of 7614. Farragut 3452.

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SILKS Wanted.—All kinds, plain and fancy; also shirting, poplin, Jap silk; for cash. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

SILKS, Cotton-back Satins Wanted.—Any shade or quality. Spring 5375. Emanuel Iser, 661 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted.—Quantity silk and wool poplin, for cash. 134 West 37th, 7th floor. Greeley 2810.

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SILKS AND VELVET REMNANTS Wanted. —Of any kind. Madison Square 3381.

SILKS Wanted.—Of any kind; spot cash. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — 16007 in pekin, Juilliard's 110 and 2002 in all colors; also 13058 in all colors; can use quantities. Call Greeley 4618.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Arthur Joel's or similar, in burgundy. Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 8972.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032, shades 315, 303 and 163; also 16007 brown, reindeer and navy. Farragut 4078.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 16007, plaid; silvertone, pekin and navy only. Stuyvesant 1693.

SILVERTONE AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Myers-Jolesch, Joel's and all others. K 14 Times.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — 15030 American Woolen. Madison Square 7425.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Frances Holmes's 182. Farragut 3073.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Andrews 6160, Oxford, for cash. Madison Square 6716.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—For cash. Louis Kessler, 38 West 21st.

SKINNER'S Satin Remnants Wanted.—Black and brown only. Stuyvesant 4480.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on popular-priced skirts. Call with samples. 153 West 27th St., 8th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Open for any quantity in Fall skirts. Madison Square 4871.

SUEDE-LIKE CLOTH Wanted.—Seconds and ends, also cotton back satin jobs. S. Graff, 1,339 South Avers Av., Chicago.

SUEDELIKE OR LEATHERSKIN CLOTH Wanted.—Howlett and Hormeyer; open for all colors. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

SUEDINE Wanted. — Stevens 4314, reindeer, brown, and taupe. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American 13058; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., Chelsea 5561.

SUEDINES Wanted.—13058, colors pekin, navy and brown. Telephone Farragut 2620.

SUEDINES Wanted.—American 13058 navy, brown, reindeer. Vanderbilt 1389.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American 13058, black. Chelsea 500.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber buying suits; lower priced. 11th floor, 25 West 30th.

SUITS Wanted.—Misses', from $21 to $30. Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 229 5th Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Colors, wash satins, flesh, white, for cash. Aero Silk Mills, 31 East 27th St. Mad. Sq. 6061.

TAFFETAS Wanted. — Changeables and plains. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Silk stripe and plaid, or messaline. La Rose, 25 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Navy, Belgium, and taupe. Call Mad. Sq. 3445.

THIBET, Stoney and Starkey 820 Oxford Wanted.—Meyer Gans Sons Co., 151 West 26th St.

THIBET Wanted.—9 brown. Kaplan & Weinstein. Chelsea 8535.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—718 Holden Leonard shades 4531, 4672, also chameleon cord, shades 4142, 2694. Vanderbilt 1389.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for Leonard's tinseltones. Murray Hill 5458.

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TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., colors 4672, 4644. Chelsea 590.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity; all shades. Zuck & Gordon, 43 West 33d St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy U. S. No. 907 or similar in navy. Call Wallerstein & Scher Co., 213 4th Av. Stuyvesant 6029.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for quantity, U. S. 907 or similar quality. Salan & Kaufman, 12 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades, any quantity. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

TRICOTINE, brown, Wanted.—Wish to exchange same for navy or black. Call Chelsea 6241.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Will pay spot cash; styles 4718 or similar. Phone Murray Hill 5458.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfields, Reids, and Americans. Madison Square 5825.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for quantity; good quality only. R 16 Times.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Light and brown. Samuel Ullman, 28 West 25th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Will pay cash if price is right. Call Chelsea 7162.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—White and gray. Imperial, 17 West 28th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Ehrensall Co. Farragut 352.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, reindeer, brown, navy; also silvertones. Goldstein Bros., 12 West 27th St.

Buyers' Wants

TWEEDS Wanted.—Fisher Kennedy style 1,600 and other makes. Chelsea 5155.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for large quantities of Parker Wilder 551 or similar cloth, navy and brown. Flaster & Bleier, 150 West 22d. Farragut 2541.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H., Garfield or botany velour or Duvet de Laine; navy only. Philip Moskowitz & Son. Madison Square 3824.

VELOURS Wanted.—Checks, Stevens, D. & M., or similar; can use quantity; also light weight silvertones. Freedman, Farragut 6134.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight F. & H. Botany, or Garfield, navy, brown, and black; cash. Farragut 7245. Siegel-Rubinstein Co., Inc.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight; navy, brown, reindeer, copen, terra cotta, and other shades; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 9784.

VELOURS Wanted. — K544, 11050, or 954 Saxonia, brown and navy; also 110 broadcloth, black and brown. Madison Sq. 6635.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley and Cohen, 716, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. I. Funt, 24 West 25th St. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar, Holmes 2205; Buckley & Cohen 716 cloth, all shades. Chelsea 7929.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange taupe for navy and brown. J. Heit & Son, 138 Madison Av. Madison Square 8385.

VELOURS Wanted.—Wyandot 600; all colors; spot cash. I Funt, 24 West 25th St. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—Parker Wilder 551 or similar; any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 7059.

VELOURS Wanted.—Slater's, Keely & Watson, or similar; in brown only. Greeley 4376.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted.—All shades, at a price. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight; Dobson's 800 or similar; spot cash. Stuyevesant 2496.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy, American 0360 or 062, for cash. Mad. Sq. 8160.

VELVETEENS Wanted. — Twenty-four-inch, twill back; can use a quantity of navy and brown at reasonable price. Phone Madison Square 1748.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Brown or will exchange black for same. J. Heit & Son, 138 Madison Av. Madison Square 8385.

VELVETS Wanted.—Black and navy, 36 inches. I Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 W. 28.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Large quantities, all shades, spot cash. Ask for Mr. Irving. Madison Square 6880.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity; heavy and light weights; men's and women's wear; spot cash. Call with samples. Elias Surut & Son, 670 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy for cash poplins, panamas, and serges; any quantity. Thomas Posner & Bro., 114 West 27th St.

YALAMA in Brown Wanted.—786, mahogany, 729. Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 8972.

Contracts Wanted.

DRESS CONTRACTORS, open for immediate work on tailor-made dresses. Call Chelsea 9716.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN WOOLEN.—0334, three shades. Reich, 4152 Madison Square.

ARCTIC FOX and Baby Persian Lamb.—below market price. 1120 Greeley.

BEAVERS.—Blumenthal, Furmoss and brevetez; reasonable. Madison Square 6585.

BEAVER.—Blumenthal's Nuphur and Mink-kette; also Dobson's 337. Farragut 3073.

BEAVER.—Dobson's J 88. Greeley 4682.

BLANKETS.—Bargain, buyers, exporters; 1,000 blankets, "L. G. A.," 62x84; 75 per cent. wool. Beekman 6511.

BLUMENTHAL'S ARCTIC FOX and Baby Persian Lamb.—Black tip; immediate delivery. Madison Square 5513.

BOLIVIA AND SILVERTONE.—Light weight silvertone, all shades, and De Lands bolivia 638. Madison Square 6564.

BOLIVIA.—De Land's 638, all shades; also silvertones 801, Copen, taupe, reasonable. Chelsea 9055.

BOLIVIAS.—Silver tip, Goodman & Herman 260, Dobson 617, all colors. Mad. Sq. 9656.

BOLIVIA, SAXONIA, FROSTILLA 971. Lipschutz. Madison Square 5466.

BOLIVIA.—American, all shades. Farragut 3449.

BOTANYS, Yalama, and Broadcloth.—In good assortment. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor.

BRAIDS.—Superior quality, 3 embs.; all lines; immediate delivery. Spring 2129.

BROADCLOTH. — Worumbo black broadcloth, also serges, tricotines, silvertones, light and heavy weight velours for immediate delivery. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d St. Gramercy 4481.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, F. & H.; all colors; Saxonia, Wm. Wilmans, all colors; Sydney Blumenthal seal art plush. Phone 1168 Knickerbocker.

BROADCLOTH.—Silvertones, velours, serges, polos, coatings, and poplins. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor.

BROADCLOTH.—12 pieces Botany, assorted colors, $3.25 net; reindeer and pekin Yalama, $4.25 net. Vanderbilt 4030.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 355, black 317½ C. S. G., black; 65c. Faultless, 1,161 Broadway Farragut 5176.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, all shades; all widths; cheap. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th St.

BROADCLOTH.—110, Juilliard's; also 15082. 40 silvertones, all shades. Phone Farragut 4088.

BROADCLOTH, American 112, colors. Garsson, 220 5th Av.; Madison Square 2804.

BROADCLOTH.—Black, at low price; also silvertones 16007 and 112. Chelsea 4597.

BROADCLOTH. — 110-933 reindeer; cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliards, Botany, F. & H.; all colors. Greeley 382.

BROADCLOTHS.—American 112, all colors. Phone Chelsea 9666.

BROADCLOTH 7022, 315 and H90, all colors. 1120 Greeley.

BROADCLOTH, 112, all colors. Spring 4088.

CAMEL CLOTH.—Have quantity Krieger Grosser, No. 5269, all colors, cheap. Greeley 1544.

CAMEL HAIR POLO CLOTH.—Dating, Reich, 4152 Madison Square.

CAP MATERIALS.—Nice assortment materials desirable for caps. Madison Square 8515.

CHARMEUSE.—2322 black, 40 inches and 36 inches, also velours. Madison Square 5153.

CHECKS.—Ethan Allen 5618-3, cheap. Madison Square 7987.

CHEVERONA.—All colors, to close out. Madison Square 3725.

CHEVOLA.—Whitman, style 777; suitable for children's coats; also Beuret plaid coating, style. Call Louis, Greeley 3142.

CHIFFONS.—1,000 yards assorted printed French chiffons; heavy quality; 75c. New York Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av. Madison Square 3381.

CHIFFON.—72 pieces, brown, navy, taupe, Russian, and Nile; under market. Cashman, 34 West 15th. Farragut 3302.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Blacks and all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3314.

CHILDREN DRESSES.—2 to 14; ginghams and chambrays; immediate delivery. Levi Bros., uptown showroom, 1,270 Broadway; factory, 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velours, to close; sizes 2 to 6, $3; 6 to 10, $4.75 to $5.75. Nivel, 114 West 26th St.

COATING.—15032, 16007, 1339, 184, 300, 2 cotton warp velour, 110; cheap square. 359 6th Av. Farragut 9878.

COATS.—Immediate delivery made of plushes, silvertone broadcloths, velours, and all leading materials. Call and inspect, Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Latest style, in polo cloths, velours and silvertones; for immediate delivery; popular prices. Robert Kember, Frank & Bregstein, 12 West 22d.

COATS.—American silvertone, latest models, wonderful values, for immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. Ehrlich Bros., 28 East 10th.

COATS.—300 coats of American silvertone, velour and broadcloth; to close out; attractive style, cheap. Samuel Strelser, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Close out 150 Polo cloth silvertone; 5 models, lined throughout; guaranteed satin; sacrifice. Isaac Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Ladies', children's, infants' plush coats; sell cheap for out-of-town buyers; immediate delivery. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

COATS.—Large stock ladies' coats of latest material and models; immediate delivery; low price. Ace Cloak Co., 259 5th Av.

COATS.—Sheep-lined, 34-inch, corduroy moleskin tops; $9. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

COATS, Coatees and Suits.—For immediate delivery; low prices. Progressive Mdse. Co., 27 East 22d St.

COATS.—Plush, plain fur trimmed, fur effects; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, for immediate delivery, in latest models at attractive prices. Relkes & Hantman, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush jobs, cloth jobs, juniors', misses', children's, infants' jobs; will sell cheap. 48 West 25th, 7th Floor.

COATS.—250 silvertones, fancy silk lined, large sealine collars; sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours, plain and full trimmed, to close out; attractive styles. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS and Coatees.—Plushes and velours on racks for immediate delivery. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS.—Ladies', misses', pile fabric and cloth; immediate delivery; off our racks. Why place orders? I. Dolschman Garment Co., 103 West 34th St., northwest cor. of 5th St.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

CORDUROY.—Similar Juilliard, 9000 36-inch, navy and green. Spring 7335.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under market price, all grades; stop delivery for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS.—Over one million dollars; we sell almost everything below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS.—Over one million dollars worth plain and fancy below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Washed wipers, 10 bales colored and white, at sacrifice. Acme Mills, 187 Mercer St. Spring 8245.

COTTON POPLIN, white, 36 inch; below market; one case. Farragut 6571.

COTTON PLUSH.—Pearson's 8006, 27 inches. Gramercy 6582.

COVERT.—Fine quality; dating. Reich, 4152 Madison Square.

CREPE DE CHINE, 3-thread ivory, flesh; also georgettes; reasonable, regular terms. Madison Square 3047.

CREPE DE CHINE.—White and navy; 3-thread. Reich, 112 Madison Av. Madison Square 4152.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Spot delivery, 3 and 4 thread, white and flesh. Madison Square 4620. Extension 30.

DRESSES.—We are prepared with the best collection of dresses you ever saw; no verbal camouflage or sweet words will do them justice; superior in every detail; tricotine, $13.75; wool velours, $12.75; serges, $4.75; they will appeal to the careful shoppers who make price an important consideration; positively prompt delivery. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber: Finding a bargain is like finding anything else—it makes the finder happy. If you want to return home in good spirits, come into our showroom and pick dresses of tricotine, tricolettes, velvet, serge or satin at $7.50 to $27.50 off the rack. Jump into these bargains quickly—and think later. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—We have just what you want; 5,000 dresses, coats and suits on our racks for immediate delivery; sold at 5% profit. Five minutes of your time will convince you that if it costs us 95c. you get it for $1. See our $9.75 all wool jersey dress, and other excellent values. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 20th.

DRESSES.—We take the scare out of scarce; others make promises and excuses, we make deliveries right off the racks. Come up and see the big values. Serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, paulettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.80 to $21.50 up. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Profit without profiteering. You make a quick turn-over with our all-wool serge dresses at $13.75; simply wonderful; 20 up-to-the-minute styles on the racks; we positively sell over immediately; don't risk promises. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—In advertising lies the secret of business success, but not in advertising lies. When we advertise our dresses in serge, satin, tricotine, tricolette, velvet at $7.50 to $27.50, and claim they're the biggest values in New York, we mean every word of it. When will you be in? M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—There's a certain "something" about all our dresses that speaks for itself; it means style and good lines—quality in the making and finishing—and prices just suited to them—and to you. Come and see them. Ansonia Dress and Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th St., New York.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new Fall models in high-grade charmeuse, satins, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for yourself. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th. Chelsea 5676.

DRESSES.—If dollars and profits mean anything to you, don't miss this opportunity; manufacturer has 2,000 up-to-date dresses, consisting of satins, serges and tricotines; former prices from $13.50 to $27.50; willing to sacrifice on immediate sales. Dixie Dress Co., 5 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Now is your opportunity to make selections from our wonderful models in tricotine, jersey, serge, georgette, satin and tricolette; every detail will please you. Ansonia Dress and Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th St., New York.

DRESSES.—We don't use Barnum & Bailey Ads to get trade; our better-grade chic dresses in charmeuse, tricotine, tricolette, chiffon, velvets, from $26 to $42, speak for themselves. Wm. Asinof, 30-32 West 24th.

DRESSES.—500 on the rack for immediate delivery, consisting of satins, tricotines, jersey, all latest creations, at a very low price. Kaufman Bros., 122 West 26th St. Farragut 9186.

DRESSES.—Keep ahead of competition. All-wool tricotine dresses, $14.75; ready to ship; all sizes; any quantity. You will sell them before the other fellow receives his. The number is a wonder. See it. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—We manufacture strictly tailored beautiful misses' dresses, in serge and tricotine; 14 to 20; price $16.50 to $32.50. F. S. L. Manufacturing Company, 43 West 24th.

DRESSES. — Tricotines, tricolettes and serges on the racks for immediate delivery, from $16.75 to $32.50; see best values in New York. Manco Dress, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES.—3,000 to close out immediately; velvets, tricolette, paulettes, satins, jerseys, taffeta, and georgettes; sizes 16 to 44; big bargains. Hattie Dress, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Buyers, see our wonders in tricolettes, paulettes; immediate delivery at $20.75; seeing is believing. Metropolis Garment, 259 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Don't miss seeing our wonderful line of satin, serge, tricotine and tricolette, for immediate delivery; unsurpassed values; chic made. 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and skirts for exporters, to close out, in large quantities; skirts, $12 dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Contractor will dispose of about 100 satin dresses for cash; pretty styles; good assortment of colors and sizes. Call Madison Square 2389.

DRESSES.—500 charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tricotines, serges; beautiful models; 25 per cent. less than market prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, serges, satins, beaded georgettes, and taffetas; on racks at a sacrifice. Franco-American Dress, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Latest styles, materials; unusual values; immediate delivery. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Close-out prices, tricotine and satin dresses; assorted snappy styles. Wolf & Rubin, 270 5th Av.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful values, satins, serges, jerseys, $8.75 to $14.50; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25d.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles, georgettes; closing out at a sacrifice; see our tricotines at $11.75. Paragon Dress, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, tricotines, duvetynes, paulette, jersey; cheapest to best; reasonable. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Contractor has tricotines, serge and charmeuse dresses of the better grade. Belnord Dress, 41 East 21st.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, tricolette, tricotines, jerseys; prices $15 to $45. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Tricotine and velour check dresses to close out at a price. 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

DRESSES.—Serge and satin, to close out; latest Fall styles; low price. Floranel Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Close out, $2.75, flowered voiles, ginghams, organdies; regular to $5. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—50 serge dresses to close out; season's latest style; attractive price. Murray Hill 5445.

DRESSES.—Satin on hand, for immediate delivery; also jobs to close. Modern, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin and serges, to sell very reasonable. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—500 to close out, serge, silk, and poplin; below market price. Greenberg, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Georgette be

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The demand for high-class private dwellings on the upper east side was shown yesterday in the sale of 10 East Seventy-ninth Street to Sumner Ballard, President of the International Insurance Company, for occupancy.

The house, which is a five-story and basement structure, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, is considered one of the finest of its type in the vicinity, being held by the estate of Mrs. John S. Bond at $350,000. It was built from plans by Grosvenor Atterbury, and purchased in 1902 from the late Henry H. Cook, who owned the entire block between Madison and Fifth Avenues. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction. Several other deals for private dwellings in the vicinity of Fifth and Madison Avenues are pending, one of which is reported to involve close to $500,000.

Eleventh Avenue Sale.

John M. Lechich bought from Mary M. Lynn and others a four-story tenement, on a plot 19.1 by 70 feet, at 603 Eleventh Avenue, twenty-three feet south of Forty-fifth Street. The buyer owns 602 and 604, and now owns a plot 59 by 100 feet.

East Seventy-second Street Sale.

Electus T. Backus bought for the Guardian Holding Company from Mrs. Alice Grace D'Oench a four-story dwelling, on a plot 22 by 100 feet, at 35 East Seventy-second Street, held at $100,000. The buyers, who own the adjoining apartment, will alter.

Apartment House Deals.

Nathan H. Stowe bought from the Frederick Eggers estate the seven-story elevator apartment, on a plot 75 by 85 feet, on the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 119th Street. The property rents for $24,000 and was held at $200,000. Morris Kahn and Max Epstein were the brokers in the deal.

Frederick Brown bought from Anna M. Benjamin the five-story apartment at the northwest corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 179th Street, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, renting for $11,000 and held at $90,000. Millard Veit was the broker.

H. T. Wood sold for the Killsaheugh Realty Company a five-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 100 by 105 feet, held at $85,000 and renting for $13,000.

Joseph G. Bassman sold for Henry W. Gennerick to George H. Jackson two seven-story apartments, on a plot 100 by 100 feet, at 512 to 518 West 151st Street.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company sold a six-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, at 506 and 508 West 122d Street.

Herbert Aldhaus sold for Major Walden the five-story apartment at 176 West 137th Street. The property is assessed at $19,000.

The Bronx Market.

Hugo Wabst sold to N/Lape the two-family dwelling at 3,301 Cruger Avenue, Bronxwood Park.

Eugene J. Busher sold for Elizabeth L. Merritt to Edward Huse the three-family dwelling, on a plot 25 by 135 feet, at 1,068 Forest Avenue.

The Crulkshank Company sold for the Central Union Trust Company of New York to a client for investment 2,614 University Avenue, a two-story brick garage, covering a plot 65 feet front on University Avenue by 230.32 feet deep on Old Croton Aqueduct, and being 241 feet south of Kingsbridge Road.

Roe H. Smith & Co. sold for the sale of four lots on the southeasterly corner of Grand and Van Alst Avenues to Caspar Mafera for $8,500.

Morris Polsky sold through K. Goldner to A. Misrach the two five-story apartments at 1,033 and 1,043 Boston Road. The two houses accommodate seventy families, rent for $30,000, and were held at $200,000. Benjamin Antin represented the seller, and J. L. Leycowitz the buyer.

Brooklyn.

Shampan & Shampan filed plans for a two-story basement and cellar synagogue, to be erected on the north side of Fourteenth Street, 225 feet east of Seventh Avenue, in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn, for the Congregation Tiefereth Israel, Jacob Brill, President.

William Liss, Inc., sold for Frederick Brown two apartments and store buildings at 1,204 and 1,206 King's Highway, on the corner of East Twelfth Street; they were held at $40,000; and for G. H. Schuiteis, Inc., a plot 160 by 100 feet, on the north side of Fiftieth Street, 100 feet west from Twentieth Avenue.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. sold for the James Thompson estate to H. D. Selena the four-story dwelling at 184 Clinton Street, at the corner of State Street. The buyer will alter into a studio building.

C. E. Allard and J. J. Levey Company sold the two-family dwelling, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, at 409 Marlborough Road, Flatbush.

Samuel Galitzka and J. Lacov sold for The Midboro Building Corporation, Oscar Sherman, President, to a client for occupancy, the house with garage, on a plot 40 by 100, on the west side of East Twenty-first Street, 225 feet south of Avenue K, Flatbush. The price was $20,000.

Queens Borough Sales.

H. Frankfort sold for Gabriel Salant to Max Fishel the dwelling on the block from New Street to Merral Road, Far Rockaway.

J. Albert Johntra sold for John B. Campbell to Bridget Carey the dwelling, on a plot 25 by 125 feet, at 13 Linden Avenue, Flushing.

L. Mehrman purchased from C. E. Lummis for development, 100 by 150, on the east side of McCormick Avenue, south of Liberty Avenue, Woodhaven.

N. A. Selden has sold to M. Nash 50 by 100, at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirteenth Street, College Point.

I. Linhart has sold to F. J. Batzing 40 by 100, on the north side of Elmwood Avenue, east of Manor Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Long Island Sales.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold to Anna Voetsch the dwelling on Ridge Avenue forty-four feet east of Stoothop Avenue, on a plot 40 by 100 feet, at Glen Morris.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for Mrs. E. A. Seovill to a client as a site for a home a forty-acre tract on Peconic Bay, between Southampton and Sag Harbor.

Westchester.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for A. L. Johnstone his house at Lester Hill, White Plains, to G. M. Dexter for occupancy.

Fish & Marvin sold for Frank Tucker to a New York client his property on Neptune Avenue, Residence Park, New Rochelle. It was held at $35,000; also for Edward Hyams to Abert Coles the dwelling on the corner of Grove and Walnut Avenues, at Larchmont Manor, and for F. Ward Wasson to A. H. Carter a dwelling at Sagamore, Bronxville. The property was held at $50,000.

Benjamin Reilly sold for the Adams estate to Charles F. Randolph a dwelling and a two-acre plot on Central Avenue, Mehegan Heights, Yonkers. The property was held at $18,500, and for Peoples Savings Bank of Yonkers to Berkowitz Brothers, furriers, the "Lyceum" Building in Tuckahoe, and to Anna Greisen a dwelling on Fairview Avenue, near Sagamore Park.

George Howe sold to a client for Selma R. Poblits her estate and residence on Echo Road, Sutton Manor. It was held at $45,000.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for Allen F. Jacobson the dwelling on Stanley Avenue, Brighton Heights, to R. Brack; also, for Carl F. Grieshable to H. H. Elsback the dwelling at 157 Clove Road, West New Brighton.

$61,485 for Deal Plots.

Joseph P. Day sold on Saturday at Deal, N. J., 250 plots and five houses for a total of $61,485. The property comprised the George W. Young estate and near the Deal and Hollywood Golf Clubs.

Suburban Auction Results.

An average of $962 a lot was obtained by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, Saturday for the property at Navesink Park, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. After disposing of 100 lots and three dwellings the sale was adjourned on account of darkness.

At the continuation auction sale at Neponsit, L. I., held Saturday afternoon by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company, auctioneer, 176 lots were disposed of for $77,975. This, with the result of last week's sale, makes a total of 779 lots sold at Neponsit, or a total of $462,625.

Arthur C. Sheridan sold at voluntary auction Saturday, on the premises at Washington and Linden Avenues, Plainfield, N. J., the Pond property, consisting of a large mansion and corner plot, 161 by 146, for $9,400, to Richard Strong.

A Recent Buyer.

Robert L. Bacon, son of the late Ambassador, is the buyer of the dwelling 119 East Seventy-first Street.

J. Anthony Minott resold for the Moton Realty Company, Inc., represented by J. Douglas Wetmore, attorney, Diva Court, at 103-109 West 141st Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 100 by 100 feet, held at $150,000.

Commercial Leases.

Bastine & Co., Inc., leased to Bedner & Edwards the seventh floor, to Wolfson Brothers the fourth flour, and to Bamer & Lissauer the sixth floor at 97 Fifth Avenue.

Louis Schrag leased for Mary I. Hedge and May S. Pettibone to Edmond Rowan the four-story building at 334 Sixth Avenue.

H. Holtz & Co., Inc., leased the five-story apartment houses at 105 and 107 West 104th Street for the City Real Estate Improvement Corporation, to George Ward, for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $126,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Stanton St, 62, n s, 25.4 ft e of Eldridge St, 25.4x75, five-story tenement and stores; M. C. Bacon against Harry Goldstein et al; Baldwin, F. & P., attorneys; due, $21,480.54; taxes, &c., $302.04; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

53th St, 110 to 120 West, 15-story hotel, brick; The 110 West 55th St., Inc.; H. J. Blenderman, President, 19 West 44th St, owner; Fred T. Ley & Co., Inc., architects, 19 West 44th St; cost $560,000.

158th St, n s, 152 ft w of Riverside Drive, 8-story apartment house, brick; Ramsey Realty Co., David Friedberg, President, 900 Riverside Drive, owner; Harold T. Young, 147 4th Av, architect; cost $300,000.

Brown Place, s e corner of 156th St, 4-story brick school, 50.8x100; City of New York, City Hall, owners; C. B. J. Snyder, Municipal Building, Manhattan, architects; cost $160,000.

Grace Av, w s, 176 ft s of Cortlandt Av, 1½-story frame dwelling, 20x30; George L. Renk, 1,950 West Farms Road, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost $1,000.

76th St, 25 East, five-story dwelling, brick; Donald McKesson, Roy, N. Y., owner; Charles I. Berg, 333 Madison Av, architect; demolish wall, new front, extension to third floor, rearrange partitions; cost $13,000.

76th St, 12 East, three-story brick dwelling, 18x53; Dr. Theodore Barringer, 54 West 54th St, owner; Lowinson & Schubert, 366 5th Av, architects; change partitions and install new plumbing fixtures; cost $4,000.

116th St, 647 East, five-story brick tenement, 25x65; Adolph L. F. Maier, 647 East 16th St, owner; Otto Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; install new water closet and comwindow; cost $3,000.

West Farms Road, w s, 70.89 ft n of 176th St, one-story garage, 64.81x52.39; West Farms Garage Co., Inc., Jacob B. Pedersen, 3d Av and 148th St, President, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Morris Av, 587-89, three-story frame stores and dwelling, 34.1x40; Gartano De Figlio, 591 Morris Av, owner; De Rose & Cavalieri, 370 East 149th St, architects; cost $6,000.

109th St, 206-221 East, Public School No. 83; City of New York, owners; C. B. J. Snyder, Municipal Building, architect; erect five-story and cellar fireproof extension to present school building, to be occupied as additional class rooms; cost $200,000.

Park Row, 23-25, e s, five-story brick restaurant and lofts; William Waldorf Astor, 21 West 26th St, owner; John C. Westervelt, 36 West 54th St, architect; kitchen on second story rearranged, new tile floor and fireproof partitions, new vent and fireproof window; cost $3,000.

86th St, 86 East, five and four-story residence; Percy R. Pyne, 606 Park Av, owner; T. Livingston Pell, 122 East 25th St, architect; remove wall and stoop, install new columns, partitions, entrance, and stairway; cost $6,000.

Madison Av, 538, 24x55, five and four-story residence; Max Williams, 118 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, owner; John J. Carroll, 158 Spencer St, Brooklyn, architect; remove walls and partitions, install new entrance, show windows, wash basins, and water closets; cost $6,000.

60th St, 138 East, five-story brick dwelling; Abraham Seigel, 81 West 95th St, owner; Zipke, Wolf & Kultroff, 25 East 42d St, architects; rearrange partitions and change plumbing for five-story stores and tenement, cost $3,000.

28th St, 7 East, two-story brick offices and stores, 25x75; Progress Realty Co., Benjamin Cohen, President, 220 5th Av, owner; Groenberg & Luchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; extend front, remove stairs, raise roof, install new water closets; cost $4,000.

29th St, 8-10 East, four-story residence and office, 40x38; Progress Realty Co., Benjamin Cohen, President, 220 5th Av, owners; Groenberg & Luchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; extend front and rear, raise roof, remove partitions and stairs, install new water closets, boiler flue, and show windows; cost $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, AUG. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LIBERTY ST, 67, n s, 135.6 ft e of Broadway, 21.6x97.5; Joseph F. Kelly to Joseph P. Day, 35 Gramercy Park, mtg $145,000, Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MARBLE HILL AV, 19-21, n w s, 50x100; Anne Leonard to James Dillon and another, 19 Marble Hill Av, mtg $8,500, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

4TH ST, 305 West, 39.6 ft n of Bank St, 20x72.2; Martha S., Harry P., and Wm. F. Braisted, by Lincoln Trust Co., guardian, to Stuyvesant Wainwright, 3 Sheridan Square, mtg $5,000, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$10,500

67TH AV, n e cor 106th St, 201.10x100x irregular; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. to The Hahnemann Hospital, at Park Av and 61st St, Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$300,000

67TH AV, 364, s e s, 74.1 ft n e of 22d St, 21.7x81; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. to Sallye Realty Corp., 10 Wall St, Aug. 22; attorneys, Schlesinger & L., 10 Wall St..$50,000

11TH AV, e s, 23.1 ft s of 45th St, 19.1x70; Maude M. Lynn et al to John M. Lechich, 604 11th Av, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

13TH ST, 118-120 East, s s, 100x45.8x irregular; Susan Stein to Mang-Houst Realty Corporation, 372 South St, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

50TH ST, 540-542 West, s s, 50x100.5; David Cohen et al to West 50th St Garage Co., 335 West 37th St, mtg $11,500, Aug. 19; attorney, H. Turkel, 800 Broadway.....$100

54TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5x irreg.; Margaret L. Aldrich to Chalma Realty Corp., 32 Liberty St.; attorneys, Morris & McV., 32 Liberty St.....$10

54TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 8th Av, 100x100.5; Eliza W. Chapman to Chalma Realty Corp., 32 Liberty St; attorneys, Morris & McV., 32 Liberty St.....$10

57TH ST, 419 East, n s, 16.8x100.4, foreclosure; Edward D. Dowling, referee, to William H. Dieffenbach, at West Nyack, N. Y., mtg $6,500; address 208 Broadway.....$1,000

75TH ST, 240 East, s s, 25x102.2; Pietro Cannariato to Benj. G. Cannariato, on the premises, Aug. 23; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.....$100

82D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 17x100; Esther Levy to Ida B. Dudley, 153 West 58th St., mtg $18,000, Aug. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

96TH ST, 324-28 West, s s, 83.4x100.8; College Holding Co. to Shenk R. & C. Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $129,000, Aug. 23; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..$100

96TH ST, 324-328 West, s s, 83.4x150.8; Sans Realty Co. to College Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $83,000, Aug. 22; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.....$100

104TH ST, s w cor 10th Av, 100x125.11; Harry and Albert Sokolski to 806 Amsterdam Ave. R. & C. Co., 320 Broadway, Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

106TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100; John Feehan to Hahnemann Hospital Park Av. and 67th St., Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

112TH ST, 511-517 West, n s, 66x100.11; Incas Realty Co. to College Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $180,000, Aug. 15; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; College Holding Co. to Shenk R. & C. Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $135,000, Aug. 22; attorneys, same..$100

122D ST, 430 East, s s, 25x100.11; Bridget M. Barrett to Luigi Guida, 355 East 124th St, mtg $4,750, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

122D ST, 454-456 East, s s, 25x50.5; V. Zaworska to Harry Whelan, 155 West 103d St, mtg $2,000, Aug. 22; address Mrs. V. Zaworska, care H. F. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 182d St, s 72.3x w 100x s 27.8x w 54x n 100 to street x s 158.5 to beginning; also Bathgate Av, w s, 72.3 ft s of 182d St, w 100x 27.8 w 54x s 35x e 153.7 to avenue x n 63 to beginning; Edw. L. Loughman et al. to City of New York, July 30; attorney, Corporation Counsel.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles W. Loughman to same, July 30; attorney same.....$1

BATHGATE AV, n w s, at s w s of 182d St, 136.3x153.7x136.8x158.2; Edw. L. Loughman to City of New York, July 30; attorney, Corporation Counsel, New York.....$35,000

BROOK AV, 557-9, w s, 54.6x54.5x50.4x70.3; Charles C. Wels to Jos. Jacobs, 751 Greene Av, Brooklyn, mtg $15,500, Aug. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$17,400

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner Davidson Av, 113.11x49.11x80x119.9; Freyball Realty Co. to Regulus Realty Co., 8,295 Broadway, Aug. 19, mtg $35,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,442, s s, 91.9 x s 82.5 x s e — x s w 107.4 x n w 16.11 to beginning; Crotona Av. Realty Co. to Gertrude Tomberg, 1,974 Mapes Av, mtg $37,000, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DALY AV, 2,077, n w s, 25.11x114; Sarah Fitzpatrick and ano to Nathan Berman, 1,976 Daly Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DALY AV, s w corner 180th St, 21.4x101.6x 31.2x99.6; also 180th St s s, 50 ft e of Honeywell Av, 47.6x80.1; Cross Avenue Co. to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $62,000, May 5; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$1

DECATUR AV, w s, 125 ft s of Scott Av, 50x110; Gertrude Marshall to Wilhelmina Hahn, 409 East 204th St, mtg $4,000, Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 70, Block 3,895, land map; Eliz. Steinmetz to Tiebout Avenue Co., 1,419 Parker Av, mtg $700, Aug. 20; attorney, Tiebout Avenue Co., 1,419 Parker Av.....$100

LOT 124, map Broadway City Line property; A. Gordon Peters to Riverdale City Line Realty Co., at Columbus Av and 101st St, July 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 150, map Gleason property; Annie McBain to John D. McBain, 1,790 Tacoma St, July 21; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$100

LYON AV, 2,309, n s, 25x100; Margaretta Vettermap to Herman and Anna Doering, 1,742 Melville St, Aug. 22; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$100

ST ANN'S AV, 148, e s, 20x80; Ketta Levin to Harry Rapp, 618 East 186th St, mtg $6,650, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, 1,169, n s, 20x100; Ray Hoffman to Breindel Nott, 19 West 112th St, mtg $5,900, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

236TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Keppler Av, 50x 100; Times Square Construction Co. to John McKee, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, mtg $1,000, Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, n e corner of 105th St, runs w 201.10 to 106th St x e 150x s 100.11x w 50x s 100.11 to 105th St x w 100 to beg., P. M. Aug. 15; Hahnemann Hospital of City of New York to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$200,000

6TH AV, 864, s e s, 74.1 ft n e of 22d St, 24.7x81, Aug. 22; Sallye Realty Corp. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, 5 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway...$42,000

13TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 3d Av, 100x45.9x irreg., Aug. 20; Mang-Houst Realty Corp. to Susan Stein, 216 East 13th St., due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

62D ST, 235 WEST, n s, 16.8x100.5, Aug. 12; H. Rawle Geyelin to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c.....$12,000

96TH ST, 328 West, s s, 41.8x100.8, Aug. 22; same to same, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $45,000; attorney, same.....$25,000

96TH ST, 324 West, s s, 41.8x100.8, Aug. 22; College Holding Co. to Sause Realty Co., 277 Broadway, and another, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $38,000; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 277 Broadway.....$21,000

112TH ST, 511-517 West, n s, 66x100.11, Aug. 22; Shenk R. & C. Co. to Liberal Finance Corp., 40 West 27th St, installments, 6 p. c., from Oct. 12, 1919; attorney, Charles C. Lockwood, 511 5th Av.....$5,000

112TH ST, n s, 234 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66x100.11, P. M., Aug. 15; College Holding Co. to Incas Realty Co., 511 5th Av, installments, 4½ p. c., from Nov. 15, 1919; attorney, Charles C. Lockwood, 511 5th Av.$5,000

122D ST, 430 East, s s, 25x100.11, P. M., Aug. 22; Luigi Guida to Bridget M. Barrett, 430 East 122d St, due Feb. 22, 1920, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $4,750.....$5,000

122D ST, 454 East, s s, 12.6x50.5, P. M., Aug. 22; Harry Whelan to Valentyna Zaworska, 456 East 122d St, due Aug. 22, 1923, prior mtg $2,000; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St.....$1,000

122D ST, 456 EAST, s s, 12.6x50.5, P. M. Aug. 22; Harry Whelan to Valentyna Zawoski, 456 East 122d St., due Aug. 22, 1922, prior mtg $2,000; Mrs. V. Zawoski, care H. F. Rose Co., 7 West 45d St..$1,000

Bronx.

180TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Honeywell Av, 47.6x80.1; Denwood Realty Co. to Cross Avenue Co., 149 Church St, May 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$8,000

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Davidson Av, 113.11x40.11x80x119.9; Regulus Realty Co. to Wilton Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, prior mtg $70,000, Aug. 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$80,000

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,442, e s, 91.9x63.5x irregular; Gertrude Tamberg to Crotona Avenue Realty Co., 66 Broadway, prior mtg $37,000, Aug. 22, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Gordon, 66 Broadway.....$14,400

LILY AV, s w corner of 180th St, 51.4x 101.6; Denwood Realty Co., to Cross Avenue Co., 149 Church St, May 5, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway $15,000

LYON AV, n s, 80 ft e of Grace Av, 25x100; Herman Doering to Margaretha Vettermann, 9 Stone Av, Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 22, due July 1, 1924; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$5,400

ST. ANN'S AV, 148, e s, 20x80; Harry Rapp to Yetta Levin, 511 2d Av, Aug. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $250

TELLER AV, 1,325, n w s, 27x100; Max Greenberg to Edw. Wehrlin, 1,323 Teller Av, prior mtg $5,000, Aug. 13, due, &c. as per bond; attorney, E. Wehrlin, 309 Broadway.....$1,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, e s, 75.6 ft n of Broome St, mtg $18,000; Isaac Shiman to Sarah Godin, exr, and Sarah Godin et al, exrs, to Celia Friedman, 2,941 West 21st St; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway, two assignments $100

ESSEX ST, 82, mtg $20,000; Isaac Shiman to Farmcliffe Realty Co., 74 Broadway; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway..$1

48TH ST, 241 and 243-5 East, mtgs $30,000; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to New Amsterdam Mortgage Co., 74 Broadway; attorney—Beo. L. Bailey, 74 Broadway; 2 assignments .....$9,900 and $20,000

86TH ST, 138 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Edwin A. Ely, 47 West 57th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

99TH ST, 260 West, mtg $3,000; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Atlantic Finance Corporation, 192 Broadway; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $1

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, s e corner of 183d St, 87.8x 100; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

IRVINE ST, 885; Anna E. Persico, 1,753 East 14th St, Brooklyn, and another to Elizabeth Herrlich, 666 East 161st St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,800

JEROME AV, s e corner of 177th St, 128.9x 118.4; National Savings Bank of Albany to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$20,000

UNIVERSITY AV, s w corner of 183d St, 87.8x100; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

135TH ST, 689 East; Lincoln Trust Co., trustee, to William J. Farraby, 689 East 135th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....

154TH ST, 884 East; H. Grenhart and another to Nickolas Baust, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; attorney, C. A. Weber, 877 East 140th St $15,000

175TH ST, 782 East; Pershing Realty Co. to Harry T. F. Johnson, Bronxville, N. Y.; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 2,022-28, all; Joel M. Marx to Anna Layefsky, on premises, 4 years, from Dec. 1, 1919; attorneys, Frackman & R., 51 Chambers St, $12,000 to $14,400

2D AV, 215, store; Solomon S. Zwerdling to Isidore and Morris Goodman, 231 South 2d St, Brooklyn, 5 years 2¼ months, from Feb. 15, 1919; attorney, M. L. Stoub, 299 Broadway $780

81ST ST, 31-37 East, top floor; Hampton Building Corp. to Harry Mintz, 107 Hoe Av, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1920; attorney, Abraham Goodman, 299 Broadway...$10,000

84TH ST, n s, 325, the land; Chalma Realty Corp. to William F. Fane, Weehawken, N. J., and George Macpherson, Leonia, N. J.; attorneys, Morris & McVeigh, 32 Liberty St, 20 7-12 years, from Aug. 1, 1919, and 2-21 year renewal $6,500

Bronx.

FOX ST, 576, sixteen apartments; Phillow Realty Co. to Sam Weiss, 576 Fox St, et al., 1 year, from May 1, 1919; attorney, D. Greenblatt, 576 Fox St.....$5,076

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

46TH ST, s s, 88.8 ft w of 2d Av, 18.8x 100.5; Frances A. L. Haven agt Joseph H. Hoadley et al; (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shearman & Sterling.

50TH ST, 157-61 West; Sarah Cohn agt Tappan Realty Co.; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Galnsburg.

112TH ST, 334 East; Susan F. Bushnell et al, exrs, agt Louis Lipschitz et al; (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shearman & Sterling.

124TH ST, s s, 118.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x 100.11; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., as exrs agt Melah Realty Co.; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

145TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11; Lila Morrison Weed, by guardian, agt Manuel J. Brazil et al; (action to recover possession;) attorney, J. Lange, Jr.

MECHANICS LIENS.

Manhattan.

86TH ST, 164 West; The Fairfacts Company, Inc., agt Edwin E. Zittel, owner; F. A. Wright, agent.....$96

Charles Meyers, 25 years ago, paid about

$50 a front foot

for the magnificent Breakers Hotel property, former site of Rudolph, in Atlantic City on the Boardwalk at New Jersey Avenue. This plot is

Now Valued at

$4,000 a front foot

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The Estates of Long Beach

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Absolute Auction

70 New Bungalows

AND

1100 LOTS

Directly on Ocean and Boardwalk and in the Heart of Long Beach

Near the Big Hotels, the Atlantic Ocean, Railroad Station, New Yacht Club (under construction), the Long Beach Channel and the Proposed New Bridge.

Saturday, Aug. 30th

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Labor Day, Sept. 1st

60% may remain on mortgage 3 years at 5½%. Title policies free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

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Auctioneer.

BACK OF RYE

Unusual, charming and attractive colonial farm. This house has just been completed and is beautifully constructed and has the very best fixtures and heating system. It consists of living room, wide hall, dining room, kitchen, pantry; 4 master's bedrooms and 2 master's baths; 2 maids' rooms and bath. Land consists of 1½ acres fully planted with fruit trees; abundance of flowers and shrubbery. Land is high and rolling and very healthy. It is convenient to trolley and Port Chester Express Station. There is a garage for 2 cars, also man's room with bath. Garage is heated.

Great Bargain at $35,000

BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER Inc.
The Hills & Shores of Westchester
50 East 42d Street, New York City
Phones—Murray Hill 2465-2466; Rye 523

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We are in a position to give information that might be of service to you on the above.

757 MAIN ST. DES CHAMPS & CO.

TO REAL ESTATE INVESTORS
An Opportunity Awaits You.

J. P. Day will sell at public auction Today, August 26th, at twelve o'clock noon at the Real Estate Auction Rooms, 16 Vesey St., property of James H. Hebron, consisting of three-story basement building on two lots 38'4"x82', situated at 121 West 45th Street, Manhattan, just East of Broadway. This property, which is in the heart of Times Square zone, is valued at $145,000; will be sold at whatever it will bring. There are five Rapid Transit Lines and stations within 3 minutes' walk of the property.

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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHANGE IN ZONING LAW.

Brokers are requested to note on their zoning law maps that 27th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues has been changed from "BUSINESS" to "UNRESTRICTED." It is the only "unrestricted" block between 8th and 9th Aves. from 16th to 31st St. The block contains an unusually large amount of plottage, in good sized plots, at fair prices. One plot of 110x100 (an divide) is for sale at a most reasonable price. Can be used for any purpose.

WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway

WEST 14TH ST. PLOT, Between 7th and 8th Aves.

253 to 257 West 14th St. Old dwellings on plot 72.6x103. 7th Ave. subway express station at corner. Fine plot for mercantile building or photo play theatre.

SAMUEL KILPATRICK, Owner, 149 B'way

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHOLESALE GROCERY. DISTRICT PLOT.

Leonard St. near Hudson. 100 ft. front. Most excellent site for warehouse, garage, etc. The only large plot buyable in this locality. Also a corner, 6,400 square feet, on Washington St. below Canal, at a remarkably low price.

WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway

WEST 69TH ST. GARAGE PLOT.

Near West End Avenue. Plot of 6,400 square feet, with five-story tenements. Price very low. This block is unrestricted as to use and area under the zoning law.

WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway

GREENWICH STREET, CORNER HORATIO ST.

Near Gansevoort Market. Plot 86x93 ft. (can be divided). Suitable for warehouse, factory, garage, etc. Also plot 42x69, at 765-767 Greenwich St., near West 11th St. Price very reasonable.

WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway

WHITE STREET, LOFT BUILDING.

Near Church St. Six stores, 50 x100. Rental $11,000 per annum. Possession in five months. Good for investment, or occupancy by firm needing downtown building.

WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway

6 STORY ELEVATOR
90's, Near West End,
50x100;
rents $20,000; price $115,000;
terms reasonable.
Particulars of owner,
ARTHUR E. MARSH,
108 Park Av.

Investment Properties

We have some good investment properties for sale upon reasonable terms. Desirable corners. Properties with a record. We would like to hear from investors, not operators.

George Rosenfeld Co. Inc.
51 East 42nd Street.
Murray Hill 1936.

RESIDENCE BARGAIN

Five story granite front, every modern improvement, five baths, extra toilets, elevator, excellent condition, 52nd St., near Fifth Ave. For particulars Telephone Murray Hill 7528.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.
3 STORY DWELLING
555 West 183d St.,
Between Audubon and St. Nicholas.
16x74.11. POSSESSION OCT. 1. Attractive surroundings. Subway at 181st St. $2,000 cash required.
Wm. H.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

New Jersey.

For sale, Hedden Terrace, Clinton Hill section, one family house, all improvements; space for garage; immediate possession. $15,000; no lower. Assessed at $16,000. No agents. Deal with owner. X 44 Times Annex.

Beautiful house, with all improvements, for sale cheap. Buckley, 612 Chestnut St., near Lincoln Av., Roselle Park, N. J. Jersey Central from Liberty St. every hour on the hour, or tel. 5526 Barclay.

THIS IS A REAL HOME.
Plainfield, 2-family, new, 11 rooms, up to the minute; large plot; floor rents $40; extra train service; price $8,250; terms. J. STEIN, Tribune Bldg. Beekman 3060.

For rent, furnished up-to-date cottage, 2d Av., Asbury Park, N. J.; 8 rooms; garage; from Oct. 1, 1919; $60 per month. J. Cash, 299 Broadway, New York.

House.—7 rooms; improvements; steam heat; large plot on best street in town; owner moving a distance; bargain. 166 Everett Place, East Rutherford, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York. Phone Barclay 8169.

Beautiful home with all improvements; must sell; cheap; easy commuting. W. Buckley, 261 Broadway. Tel. 5526 Barclay.

At Westfield, modern homes; all improvements; possession soon; $5,600 up. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

New York State.

Bargain at Tappan, N. Y., nineteen miles West Shore Railroad; 8-room house; main road; near station; acre of ground; fruit trees; large, beautiful garage; exceptionally easy terms; phone Tuesday or Wednesday. Piermont 423.

Country Houses Wanted.

WANTED, TO RENT, IN FOREST HILLS OR KEW GARDENS, A NINE-ROOM HOUSE WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. PHONE MITCHELL, FROM 9 TO 5 DAILY, AT JOHN 4892; EVENINGS AND SUNDAY, FOREST HILLS 6879.

DESIRE TO RENT, SEPTEMBER OR OCTOBER 1, SMALL HOUSE ON LONG ISLAND, SUITABLE TWO FAMILIES, OR TWO APARTMENTS, 5 OR 6 ROOMS, NEAR EACH OTHER; PREFER JAMAICA OR RICHMOND HILL SECTION. MILLER, 566 WEST 162D STREET.

Want to lease unfurnished house with garage within commuting distance New York; must be well heated, in good condition, with four master bedrooms. G 626 Times Downtown.

For immediate possession, wish to buy a modern 8-room house, easy commuting distance from New York. K 244 Times.

To rent, from Sept. 15, by 2 adults, small unfurnished detached house; easy commuting. G 333 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted to buy, in Westchester County, 10-room house with modern conveniences, large, 2 to 3 acres of land, not more than one hour from New York by train, nor one mile from station. No agents. Schuyler, 150 West 95th Street.

Wanted tenement houses for lease or collection of rents; responsible. L 776 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER CENTRE AND WALKER STREETS.
8 STORY, MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING STORE, BASEMENT AND 2 FLOORS.
42,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
11,000 FEET TO EACH FLOOR.
S. P. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark. Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Office, private, nicely furnished, downtown location, close to all subways, el. and tubes; thirteenth floor, with large outside windows; roomy, light, and comfortable; $50 monthly; give phone number. G 662 Times Downtown.

For rent, an attractive store, with two large front show windows, in a central and very fashionable neighborhood; $5,600 yearly. For particulars, apply personally at Room 1714, 170 Broadway, or call Cortlandt 5936, extension 2.

Will sublet well-furnished office in prominent downtown office building. For further particulars write D 541 Times Downtown.

Lofts to let, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John T. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Loft to rent, for jobbing only; 25x85; excellent locality to be had from Feb. 1. See Mr. Kutner. Call 270 5th Av., 4th floor.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Very desirable office space in high-class office building; 900 square feet. Apply 136 Liberty St.

To Sublet.—Desirable, large store, good for commercial purposes, on 10th St., between 5th and 6th Avs. B 208 Times.

Lofts to let, 245 West Broadway, size 20x100; hoist, manufacturing permitted. Cross & Brown Co., 438 Broadway. Tel. Canal 9200.

To Sublet—Loft, 20x90; light and airy. Apply Angle Art Press, 727 7th Av., near 48th St.

300-600 square feet in modern office building on 4th Av. and 28th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 7814, 4620.

Business Properties Sale or Rent.
Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

5th Street, 243 West (near Broadway.)—25x100 loft; light, modern building.

Two well lighted lofts, 35x65. Greenwich St. Kennelly, Barclay 8056.

18th St., 204 East.—Part loft, 15x45; light manufacturing. Gehlert.

Subway express corner, large store. 1,271 Lexington Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Between 45th and 57th Sts., near 5th Av., room suitable for art shop. Apt. 49, 106 Morningside Drive.

Desk room, furnished, partitioned, telephone service; Times Square district. R 134 Times.

7,000 to 10,000 square feet of fireproof space, in New York or Long Island City. Box 111, 1619 St. James Bldg.

Loft, for manufacturing wanted, between Canal and 34th Sts.; must be on or near Broadway. D 586 Times Downtown.

Store wanted, suitable for druggist. A 169 Times.

Best location on 42d St., display window, with desk space. A 297 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $25 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH ST., 120 EAST.
3 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT; 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

40'S, EAST.—Eighth floor, four well furnished light rooms, with bath, for Winter or year. Mrs. Gerrit Smith, 31 East 48th St.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, quiet side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

LARGE, handsomely furnished suite, living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, hardwood floors, open fireplace, southern exposure; suitable to bachelors; lease. Empey, 145 East 34th St., New York.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6385. 444 PARK AV.
EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

PARK AV., $15.—Eight rooms, 3 baths, furnished, to let from Oct. 1, $550. Apply superintendent.

PARK AV., $15.—Seven rooms, 3 baths, furnished, to let from Oct. 1, $800. Apply superintendent.

PARK AV., (70's.)—Magnificently furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; $750 month. Particulars, phone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 145 WEST.—Three-room, elegantly furnished, housekeeping apartment, $80 monthly; yearly lease; immediate possession. Mrs. Cardwell, Chelsea 5774.

16TH, 125 WEST.—Four-room apartment, two bedrooms, piano, elevator. 6600 Chelsea. Apt. 140. Baker.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, high class elevator building; fully furnished, including light, linen and service; 6th floor front; $90 month of September. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

50TH, 214 WEST.—Five-room and bath housekeeping apartment, $75 per month; immediate.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

54TH, 201 WEST.—Four-room housekeeping apartment; elevator, telephone service.

55TH ST., (cor. 7th Av. The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $75 to $165; references required.

55TH, 105 WEST.—4 rooms, elegantly furnished; month of September; $125. Apt. 1-F.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

67TH, 200 WEST.—Lovely little housekeeping apartment atop beautiful Rodin Studios; maid service; refrigeration; $175 month. Manager. 3560 Circle.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (the Clintonia.)—Modern elevator apartment, newly furnished, hotel service, 2-3 rooms and bath, $85 monthly up; references required. Telephone Columbus 184.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Sublet, facing Park, 2, 3, 5 rooms, baths, and kitchenette; Autumn selections.

68TH, 1 WEST.—Six light rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; $3,000 a year; no small children. Telephone Columbus 488.

72D, 166 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, with bath, $250-$300 month; also three-room furnished apartment with bath, $150-$200; large light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

72D SUBWAY.—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or Oct.; season, year. Apply Columbus 3974.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates. Suites, $100 monthly and up.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Floor, private residence; modern appointments; immediate possession. Telephone Schuyler 10175.

80'S.—Five rooms, 2 bedrooms, magnificently furnished; new building, never rented before; $3,150 year; concessions to October. Clark Realty, Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; three rooms, bath; reasonable; telephone.

70S.—Eight rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished, $525. Phone Columbus 1277.

50'S WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; year's lease; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

93D, 270 WEST.—Front room, private bath, first floor; furnished, unfurnished; $65.

100'S, (Near Broadway.)—Apartment, seven rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; bargain; year's lease; $180. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

107TH, 210 WEST.—7 rooms, handsomely furnished; all light; silver, linen; long lease. Clark, Apartment 65.

113TH, 508 WEST.—light, newly furnished, immediate 3 rooms; steam, electricity, shower. Coffey.

115TH ST., RIVERSIDE.—Four rooms, kitchen; complete; lease at $90. F 353 Times.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; front; south; opposite Columbia. 9F. Hildreth.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Artistically newly furnished four rooms, front, piano; high class; year's lease; $125 month. Apt. 4B.

122D, 503 WEST, (Apartment 6.)—Four rooms; immediate possession; desirable home; reference.

127TH ST., 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished, outside, cool apartment, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen; near Riverside Drive; subway station.

138TH, (Near Broadway.)—Handsome elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, from October; year's lease; $120. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

160'S, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; very attractive; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS.
A number of unusually artistic and comfortably furnished apartments, complete in every detail, for housekeeping and some ready for immediate leasing; high-class elevator building. 517 West 113th. Cathedral 7380.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For long and short leases furnished consult Wicklitte Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 5974.

APARTMENTS.—CHOICE LOCALITIES. Handsomely furnished; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
347 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

BEAUTIFUL three-room apartment, kitchenette, 144th St. Broadway; $80. Cathedral 5825.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 7 rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive, near 96th St. subway. Phone Barclay 7940.

BROADWAY, 8,117. (122d.)—Four-room housekeeping; cheerful, refined; mahogany furniture; newly decorated; white woodwork, parquet floors. Apt. 29.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Beautiful 5-room elevator apartment; everything supplied; victrola, piano; convenient to Columbia University; $125; immediate possession. Apply Mr. Baker. Morningside 4773.

HIGH CLASS apartments, two to ten rooms, 72d-116th Sts. Cathedral 5825.

LADY will share apartment with business prople or women. Jackson, 4860 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Six-room apartment; ideal home; one year lease. Lawrence.

RIVERSIDE, (90's.)—Wide view, charmingly furnished, 7 rooms, 3 chambers; possession now or October. Details, Gray, Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (In 90th.)—Nine exceptionally large rooms, three baths; sublease; two years; $175. M. 2,507 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms, two baths. Write Supt.

THREE room outside apartment; bath, kitchenette; Cathedral Plaza Apartments, 110th St.: $40 to Sept. 18; thereafter $70 month, option monthly tenancy. Tel. Academy 4080.

WASHINGTON SQUARE district; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, completely furnished; from Oct. 1. Phone Alley, Beekman 3900, for appointment.

WELL furnished apartment, 6 rooms, bath; will rent to responsible people; near Broadway and 103d St. subway. Phone Academy 2291.

WEST END, (90's.)—Five rooms, one bath, exquisitely furnished; southern exposure; new building; possession now or October; $250. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, (90's.)—Magnificently furnished, 8 room, corner apartment; $400 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611, 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710, 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $50 and up monthly. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

114TH AND 7TH AV.—Young man wishes to sublet his completely furnished light, up-to-date apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, reserving one room for his own use; references required. Room 1503, 404 4th Av.

117TH, 155 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Eight extra large rooms, southern exposure.

172D, 700 WEST, (Corner Ft. Washington Av.)—New building, 3-4-5 extra large rooms. St. Nicholas 4340.

181ST, 736 WEST, (near Ft. Washington Av.)—4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator; 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9256.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Three rooms, one and two baths and kitchenette, $80 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT.—Your ideal furnished apartment is positively listed with us; bargains from $75 to $350. Call; save time, worry. Pierre & Frost, 220 West 42d.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE HUNTINGTON,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $58 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. cs; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference required.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EDGECOMBE AV., 68, (Corner 138th.)—Five room corner apartment; complete for housekeeping; very richly furnished; all modern improvements; facing park; bus passes door, or 6th and 9th Av. "L"; will suit the most particular. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1047.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

WEST END AV., 574.—Handsomely furnished seven outside rooms, 2 baths; $5,500 year. G. W. Bishop. Schuyler 5600.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

THREE rooms and bath, furnished. 5,422 4th Av., Brooklyn; immediate occupancy. Apt. W. Woodruff.

Furnished—Richmond.

WILL SUBLET seven-room furnished apartment overlooking bay within short walk of New York ferry, Castleton Apartments, St. George, Staten Island, from Sept. 1 or 15 until May or Sept., 1920; $125 monthly. Burnett Walker. Phone Thompkinsville 2255.

Unfurnished—East Side.

19TH, 109 EAST.—For immediate occupancy, attractive 2-room, kitchenette, bath apart.

36TH ST., 163 EAST.—Exclusive Murray Hill; new building, elevator, studio apartments, 1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, kitchenettes, open fireplaces, roof gardens; $1,350 to $2,500; one doctor's apartment; ready Oct. 1. Apply on premises.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

Apartments, bachelors only, non-housekeeping, unfurnished suites, 3 rooms and bath, electric light, hardwood floors, hot water heat, all modern conveniences; Park Av., four blocks Grand Central; 3-year leases; breakfast served if desired; Jap service; exclusive; references exchanged; $1,200 per year and up. K 107 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENT of two large rooms, bath, in the most exclusive and modern apartment house on Madison Av., (66th;) 2-year sub-let lease; $125 month, including maid service, Japanese tray service; one smaller apartment, $83 month; strictest references. Apartment Headquarters, 507 5th Av., Room 526.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,278.—Two and three rooms, all improvements; $80-$85.

MADISON AV., 230, Corner 37th St.—Unusually fine five-room, duplex, 2 and 3 room suites; elevator; excellent cuisine. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill. Ella M. O'Kane.

MADISON AV., 1,219, 88TH ST.
9 rooms, corner, sublet $2,200.

MADISON AV., (in the 60's.)—Floor to rent for business, apartments. Plaza 4269.

STUDIOS just completed; all improvements; excellent north light; elevator service. 637 Madison Av. Apply superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

45TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building; apartments one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $720 to $900 yearly.

60TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; open fireplace; $100 month.

508, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, (floor,) three rooms, kitchen, bath; all improvements; $1,500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

55TH, 48 WEST.—Desirable apartment, two large rooms, alcove, kitchenette, bath, Grates.

55TH, 25 WEST.—Two, three rooms, kitchenettes, fireplaces; excellent location; $100 up.

57TH, 329 West.—3 rooms and bath, non-housekeeping in a quiet attractive house on wide side street, easily accessible from L, trolley, subway and bus lines. $80-$85. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

57TH, 840 WEST.—Three rooms, first floor front, suitable for milliner or dressmaker; moderate rental.

70TH, 209 WEST.—High-class, one, two-room apartments; $80-$150.

75TH, 108 WEST.—Very attractive unfurnished kitchenette apartments; large rooms; just remodeled. Telephone Columbus 234; references exchanged.

82D, 61 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, parquet floor; Inspection Tuesday.

87TH ST., 3 WEST.
Three extra large rooms and bath. Living room, bedroom, regular kitchen. Rents $1,200 to $1,600.

89TH, 44 WEST, (Central Park.)—High-class 2, 3-room apartment, kitchenette.

94TH, 308 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths, near Riverside Drive.

96TH, 42 WEST.—One and two-room kitchenette apartments, $40-$100.

100TH, 251 WEST.—Two-room kitchenette apartments; $70-$125.

181ST, 720 WEST.—Elevator, two rooms, kitchenette, $42.50; possession Sept. 1. Cathedral 8960.

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 108th St.
Elevator Apartments.
2 rooms and bath.....$720 up
5 rooms and bath.....$840 up
7 rooms and bath.....$1,800
Superintendent on premises.

1672 BROADWAY,
N. E. corner 57th St.,
Seven-room apartment; all large, light rooms; possession Oct. 1.
WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St., 'phone Vanderbilt 47.

CHARLES ST., 50, (Greenwich Village.)—Basement suite, three-room; lease; reference. Eli Harvey.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 96th St.—Storage, $5 per month; unload; motor vans moving; moderate rates. 1702 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, (at 96th St.)—Two rooms, in modern fireproof apartment hotel; $100.

WEST END AV.—Splendid, exceptionally bright apartment, five rooms, two baths; absolutely modern house; one block 96th St. subway express; beautiful view of Hudson; willing to exchange for lease of equally modern house, 8 to 10 rooms, 2 baths, in commuting distance. State full particulars in reply to F 351 Times.

WEST END AV., 826.—Attractive one-room and bath apartment; also 5 room and bath, top floor, newly decorated. Phone Col. 5781.

WEST END AV., 674.—Remodeled; one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $65-$90.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS WANTING FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Fifth, Park, Madison, West End, Central Park West, in exclusive modern buildings; Winter, season, or yearly rentals.
R. H. Moore & Co., 402 Madison Av.
Tels., 7034 Vanderbilt; 2890 Murray Hill.

7 rooms, 2 baths; West Side, above 86th St., west of Broadway; must be nicely furnished and not over $200 per month; references. Room 406 Cambridge Bldg., 334 5th Av.

IF YOU WANT
to rent your apartment furnished for the season or longer send us full particulars at once; desirable parties waiting; quick results. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Furnished apartments wanted; large and small; all sections; desirable tenants waiting; absolute satisfaction. Pierre & Frost, 220 West 42d.

Two young business women with four-five rooms; simply but adequately furnished; rent about $75; references. G 649 Times Downtown.

Three-room apartment with bath and kitchenette by mother and adult daughter; quiet, modern house, west side, up to 140th St.; not over $70. F 207 Times.

Furnished or unfurnished, west side, by Oct. 1; two rooms with bath and kitchen; state price and location. J. L. Wheelis, 434 West 120th St., Apt. 3-C. Phone Morningside 8440.

Adult family of 4 want, by Oct. 1, for 2 months, apartment, 6 or 7 rooms; three bedrooms; west side. Address, particulars, F 847 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED FURNISHED.
Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Columbus 836.

Furnished apartment, one or two rooms, bath, by business woman, from Sept. 1; Washington Heights preferred. R 138 Times.

I CAN rent your apartment; list now. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Apartments wanted. — 4 or 5 rooms (2 bedrooms); state price. F 358 Time.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Three to six room apartment, with kitchenette or kitchen, one or two baths, between 5th and Park Avs.; will pay between $2,500 and $3,500; will sign one to five years' lease and pay full five years in advance; am disposed to give substantial bonus to successful intermediary. Write Room 525, Sherman Square Hotel.

Young married couple desire three or four room apartment, about Oct. 1, north of 135th Street on west side; preferably in Washington Heights section; references, high class; about $40; give details. X 137 Times Annex.

Wanted by refined Christian family moving from Boston, five or six rooms in private or two-family house, Kew Gardens, Forest Hills, or Flatbush preferred; excellent reference exchanged. X 119 Times Annex.

Wanted, large eight or nine room apartment; select neighborhood; sublet considered from Oct. 1; rent $1,800 to $2,000. Nathan Schwartz, 78 East 96th St.

Concert pianist wants apartment; large, quiet room with coal fireplace, two or three smaller rooms, kitchen, bath; state price. Leginska, 55 East 76th St.

Five light rooms, between 59th and 120th, within block Broadway; refined young couple; rent about $70. N 5 Times.

Dentist desires suitable apartment; live neighborhood; will lease or sublease. G 473 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS WANTING furnished apartments, choice localities Clark Realty, 347 Mad. Av., Vanderbilt 1450.

Refined young Christian couple desire three, four room unfurnished apartment; Oct. 1; rent not over $50. G 641 Times Downtown.

Five or six rooms with bath, good neighborhood; $50 to $60 a month. G 349 Times.

Wanted, four or five room apartment on Drive, facing river. R 108 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $10 weekly up; room with private bath, $14 weekly up; cozy, cool, comfortable; telephones. Hotel Rutledge.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Parlor and bedroom, with bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large or small room, breakfast optional. Phone Rhinelander 3450.

MADISON AV., (86 St.)—Elegantly furnished or unfurnished parlor floor; electricity; doctor, dentist; occupancy October; subway, crosstown cars. K 1093 Times Harlem.

West Side.

47TH, 100 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, $8.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath, $10.50.

51ST, 11-13 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room with private bath.

52D, 254 WEST.—Elegant back parlor, suitable two; clean; running water; bath; telephone.

57TH ST., near Broadway.—Large front room, twin beds, balcony, single room, suitable for gentleman; newly furnished; sixth floor; high-class elevator apartment; references exchanged; private phone. Circle 4671.

39TH, 220 WEST.—Central Park South; attractive room, lavatory, closets; $10; gentleman; charming apartment; private family, exclusive neighborhood. Langdon.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large handsomely furnished double room; electricity; running water; phone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, running water, electricity, 'phone; also single room.

70TH, 28 W.—Large attractive room, private bath, electricity, steam heat; $20 week; medium size room, $8; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; BATH, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; other rooms; reference.

71ST, 328 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room, private bath; smaller rooms.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; references.

75TH, 149 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; private bath, electricity; $8-$10-$16.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Exquisitely appointed, large, with private bath; also large medium, running water; $15, $10, $6; exclusive; gentlemen.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, rooms, with, without private baths, electricity, telephone.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean large rooms, private bath; electricity; medium room; reference.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water, electricity; high class house.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 178 WEST.—Comfortable, airy room; electricity; all conveniences.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Comfortable, small room, adjoining bath; phone, electricity; reference.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large room; all conveniences; reasonable; reference.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large room, with, without bath; single room; electricity; gentleman.

79TH ST., second floor, high-class bachelor house, two rooms, private bath, two dressing rooms, suitable for two or four gentlemen; one minute from subway; every modern convenience; rent $150 month; seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 6969.

79TH, (64 Riverside Drive,) one, two-room suites, baths, parlor floor; $17, $35.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing park.)—Exceptional, 1, 2 large rooms, 4 windows, porch, southern exposure, private bath, electricity, steam heat, continuous hot water, phone; first-class service; elegant private house.

82D, 83 WEST. — Second floor, beautifully furnished; bath; phone; other rooms; references.

82D, 319 WEST, (Riverside.)—Beautifully furnished room, near bath; southern exposure.

82D, 155 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor floor, private bath, telephone, electricity, piano.

85TH, 101 WEST, Apt. 5.—Second floor, high-class house; gentlemen preferred.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; references.

86TH, 70 WEST.—Newly furnished room, electricity, phone; 1 flight up.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure; running water; reasonable; telephone.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; steam, electricity; modern; furnished.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Elegant single room, $5; also medium sized room; electricity.

92D, 51 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; bath adjoining, southern exposure.

97TH, 280 WEST.—Large home-like room; gentlemen; private family; near subway. Walker.

98TH, 234 WEST.—2 large outside well furnished rooms, connecting or single, with private bath, in private family. Apt. 9. Phone 4424 Riverside.

98TH, 816 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished suite; two bedrooms, parlor, bath; suitable couple and grown daughter or son; references.

106TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room; private house; gentlemen. Phone Academy 1090.

111TH ST., 511 WEST.—Exclusive; large rooms; en suite, single. Independent. Evenings. Apt. 44.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large, well-appointed room, overlooking Columbia; bath. Apt. 7L.

121ST, 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive location; near dining-rooms, restaurants; tennis courts; Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms; all exposures; one to five windows; some suitable for three persons; some with alcove; some with running water; some with kitchen; $5 to $15 weekly; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus; reference required. Hostesses, Mrs. Young, Miss Williams. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished, southern exposure, kitchen privileges; double; $9 to $12; single, $5.50-$8. Mrs. Finch.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4 and 5 rooms; immediate possession; year's lease only. Mrs. Finch.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Large outside rooms with kitchen privileges; southern exposure. Mrs. Moore.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room adjoining bath; scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

Can offer comfortable home to congenial, responsible gentleman, convenient to 96th St. subway; no other roomers; references; $12 weekly with breakfast. Riverside 9953W.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—Front room in quiet apartment; $8. Apartment A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Large, comfortable room adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 57.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Handsomely furnished single room. Apt. 53.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1835.

WEST END AV., 844.—Double, single rooms, private baths; steam, electricity; modern; furnished.

WEST END AV., 613, (between 89th-90th.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; light and clean.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

92D, 150 WEST.—Large attractive unfurnished room, dressing room; private family.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, BY YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, ROOM IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE NOT OVER 110TH ST., WEST SIDE; STATE PRICE. W. K., 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Canadian music student desires room private bath either apartment or house with private family; she would not be interested in accommodations where regular roomers or boarders are catered to. F 363 Times.

Young couple desire one or two well furnished rooms with private bath; apartment or private residence with garage; Riverside Drive or select neighborhood. Phone Beringer 7600 Morningside.

Gentleman and wife desire room and bath with private family; breakfast desired, though not necessary; location 48th to 86th St., west side. C 831 Times Annex.

Furnished room for couple with light kitchen privilege; west side, south of 80th; $10. Ford, Telephone Tremont 490.

Sept. 1, room for father and adult son, Protestant; 110th to 150th Sts., west side; give price. K 251 Times.

Couple wishes room, private family; Harlem preferred; $12 monthly. F 309 Times. phone Forsyth 0515.

Young lady, stenographer, desires furnished room private family; refinement; $4.50. E 916 Times Harlem.

Business woman, room with private family, between 42d and 52d Sts. K 5 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms with meals, $15 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

61ST ST., 159 EAST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; all conveniences; high-grade Jewish house.

96TH, 119 EAST.—Woman will board young baby. Bender, Apt. 23.

MADISON AV., 213 (36TH.)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; REFERENCES.

West Side.

47TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Desirable rooms with board; table board.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

85TH ST., 76 WEST.—Superior accommodations; excellent board; refinement. Jay.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Small, pleasant, sunny room for gentleman; home environment.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Single, double rooms, first-class Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

145TH ST., 623 WEST, (at Riverside Drive.) —For gentleman, large cosily furnished room with board, in private family, where there is every home comfort; view of Hudson; subway at corner; terms moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large, pleasant rooms, adjoining bath; running water; excellent board; $14-$16; two, $22-$25. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (The Graymore, Corner 77th St.).—Attractive rooms, really excellent table. Tel. Schuyler 4806.

SMALL private Christian family will rent two southern exposure bedrooms, share luxurious home with refined people. Cathedral 8825.

THE HURLBURT.
75th, 234 West.—Rooms with or without private bath; hot water supply; telephone.

279 WEST END AV., (COR. 73D ST.)
THE WILLIAM HENRY.
Exclusive private hotel overlooking river and Schwab mansion; rooms or suites with private baths; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 815.—Private family, beautiful single room; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

Christian gentleman, 38, desires room and board with private family; state terms, particulars; within ten minutes' walk of Columbus Circle. D 228 Times.

Mother, daughter, private family preferred, 79th to 110th, near subway, permanent, not to exceed $25 weekly. W 466 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Two rooms and a private bath in a first-class boarding house near Park Av. Address all letters to Mrs. Peon, 316 West 97th St.

Lady wants large room and board, select neighborhood, West Side; references exchanged. Write S., 2,876 Broadway.

Refined family to board boy age 5; state terms. 188 Amsterdam Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

**Richmond.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, experienced soap and grocery line, possessing executive ability, will travel or cover city; energetic worker. D 568 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with office experience, desires connection with reliable concern; just discharged 1st Lieutenant, Air Service. R 99 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, 24, experienced in other lines, desires line of novelties, jewelry or fancy goods. G 654 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, city or road; salary or drawing account; excellent references; army discharge. F 864 Times.

SALESMAN with good following; local and western territory, wishes connection with sweaters and tuf. ktg. house. S 276 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman, 24, desires position; have excellent references. O 461 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—24; four years' experience selling retail and jobbing trade. G 571 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires city opening with progressive house. D 212 Times.

SALESMAN willing to work on commission; regular line; references. R 135 Times.

SECRETARY, executive, 33, Gentile, broad, constructive experience as stenographer, correspondent, secretary, and manager, capable organizer and systematizer, accustomed to handling employes and producing results, seeks opening requiring unusual executive ability; $5,000 per annum upward. D 569 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 6 years' experience, thorough knowledge, desires immediate connection. F 365 Times.

SILK SALESMAN.
Open for engagement to represent manufacturers of silk to the wholesale and retail trade in Canada; A1 man and a business getter. X 123 Times Annex.

SODA FOUNTAIN ERECTOR and repair man; all makes fountains and carbonators; no objection leave town. R 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK, export and domestic freight experience, desires to make connection with commercial house where ability is recognized; $22. D 584 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 19, desires position with reliable concern; 3 years experience; also do secretarial work. D 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, desires connection with concern where there is chance for advancement. F 328 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, knowledge bookkeeping, seeks position with advancement. R 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, experienced; very competent, desires position with opportunity; $24. L 786 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, Christian, experienced, neat and accurate; salary $25. L 784 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience, desires position with metal concern; $25. G 647 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 22, four years' experience, desires position; $125 monthly. G 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) Christian, 2 years' law and commercial; experience; $20. D 593 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assist books, 6 years' experience; honorable discharge; $30. G 632 Times Downtown.

STORE MANAGER salesman, 25, married, wide awake, hustler, desires connection with reliable automobile accessory and tire concern; 5 years' experience; A1 references; conducted own successful business before enlistment; will go out of town. L 787 Times Downtown.

STEWARD OR MANAGER.—Steady; hotel, restaurant, or club; best references; married; age 40. D. Block, 350 West 113th St.

SUPERINTENDENT, first class, American, 11 years' experience, wishes to change; no basement rooms. A. A., 2,879 Broadway.

TEXTILE graduate, Philadelphia school, 1919, desires to connect with firm with future. E 333 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, domestic, export, 9 years' experience, desires connection. F 319 Times.

VALET.
ENGLISHMAN
or extra man for the Summer; polo and auto exp. S., 146 East 84th St., or phone Lenox 1971.

YOUNG MAN, 24, refined, married, high school graduate and university training, 7 years' office experience, bookkeeping, also assistant to purchasing agent, seeks connection with reliable concern, where hard, unselfish work is appreciated; best references. F 362 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20; 2 years' college education; honorably discharged from army; employed as assistant to president of large manufacturing firm and also has traveled considerably, would like to connect with a large firm. F 332 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, experienced secretary, stenographer, correspondent, anxious to enter employ business house offering good future to honest, energetic, ambitious worker; highest credentials. G 644 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, experienced ladies' and men's wearing apparel, shoe salesman; good man for general store; will go short way from New York City; hustler; ambitious; best reference, L 789 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, possessing pleasing personality, tact, initiative, considerable business experience, seeks position where conscientious efforts merit advancement; salary subordinate to opportunity. R 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, educated, energetic, 2 years' factory experience, speaks and writes French fluently, wishes position, preferably in sales dept. with import or export house; A-1 references. F 312 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) having knowledge of packing, provisions line, wishes to connect with reliable concern; eight years' business experience. D 867 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience millinery line, selling, examining, receiving, wishes connection with reliable firm; best references. D 586 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.
Can you use a college graduate, 23, who possesses initiative, tact, energy? Knows accounting, French, Spanish. L 706 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with thorough knowledge of listed and unlisted securities, desires position in busy broker's office; excellent references; moderate salary. G 355 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) efficient stenographer and typewriter, 3 years' experience, desires connection where advancement is assured. Edward Gottsman, Tel. Orchard 4481.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires position with large wholesale house; excellent references; moderate salary. A 1222 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) going to college, would like to secure position after 1 P. M., either on clerical work or otherwise; best references. X 104 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school graduate, export, import, shipping stock, record clerk; experience; references. B. F., 14 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, college education, seeks sales position; possesses initiative and tact; salary and commission. A 807 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position with reliable concern; high school education; 3 years' clerical experience; references. D 250 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, high school education, desires position, clerical capacity; thorough knowledge of office routine. Willing, G 328 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position with chance of advancement. G 602 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, five years' experience, knowledge of exporting, desires position having future; excellent reference. P 225 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) wishes position with wholesale drygoods or woolen house. Andrew Lutz, 186 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, 20, technical education, wishes position electrical concern; electrical and mechanical experience. E 910 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN desires position with notion and fancy goods house; general work and chance for selling. D 581 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
22, desires an outside job; will consider anything; well recommended. F 315 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position as practical nurse, companion or attendant to gentleman. 322 Webster Av., Jersey City, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) silk and ribbon experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern; references. L. C., 14 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) high school graduate, wishes position pertaining to clerical work; excellent references. F 344 Times.

YOUNG MAN, typist, bookkeeping, checking, billing, desires position with advancement. G 623 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, navy discharge, desires connection. Thanz, 240 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, five years' shipping, office selling experience. D 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, studying textiles desires connection with textile firm; salary no object. R 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) just out of service, desires to learn trade. H. Korman, 520 East 136th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 22, would like position with a concern, with a good chance for advancement. R 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, experienced, desires position with export concern. G 559 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, desires position with firm closed Saturday; references. F 310 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ex-Sergeant, 25; literary ability; fluent speaker; ambitious. R 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, four years' effective business and office experience. F 361 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires occupation at $30 week; good education. F 314 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) 8 years' commercial experience, thorough knowledge wholesale, manufacturing, seeks opportunity; tackle anything; references. F 265 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, pleasing appearance, desires connection where ability, tact, and initiative assure advancement. K., 2,326 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position in mfg. concern, preferably the wool business, but willing to go in another with good chance of advancement. C 846 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position as junior clerk, any line; law office experience; opportunity primary consideration. Emil Meyer, 30 Lawton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college education, experienced statistics, payrolls, schedules, and office routine, executive ability, desires position. D 577 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, wishes position, clerical or outside; 3 years' experience as assistant bookkeeper; best references. R 95 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, (24,) 7 years' experience stenographer-secretary and assistant purchasing agent, desires position; references furnished. R 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 1918 High School of Commerce graduate, excellent appearance, desires position reputable firm. Business Experience, F 311 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 22, desires position assistant bookkeeper or accountant; thorough knowledge bookkeeping; salary, $125 month. G 629 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good education, knowledge bookkeeping, experienced, desires connections, preferably broken in selling. D 530 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position with an export house; knowledge of Spanish and English; salary $15 to start. R 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, intelligent, good business education, experienced, desires connection in capacity which leads to salesman. E 915 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything. E 911 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE, (200,) skilled cook, faithful butler; agency. 804 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

SALESWOMEN.
Have vacancies in the following departments for Saleswomen:
Women's Suits and Gowns,
Women's Skirts,
Boys' Clothing,
Muslin Underwear,
Merino Underwear,
China and Glassware,
Silverware,
Shoes,
Books,
Toys

ALSO
Have desirable openings for Stenographers, Typists, Comptometer Operators, Cashiers, Check Assorters, Telephone Operators, and Clerical Help.

ALSO
DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.
Require several young girls as parcel wrappers; experience not necessary. Applications can be made at the Employment Office, Subway Floor, Central Building, or by mail.

ADDING machine operators wanted in large uptown banking house. Apply 2 East 44th.

ADDRESSERS.

DAY AND NIGHT WORK, 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M., 6 P. M. TO 11 P. M.; $3 PER THOUSAND.

APPLY TO
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64 WEST 23D ST.,
(Third Floor McCreery Bldg.)

ADDRESSERS—ENVELOPE ADDRESSERS. Girls will be paid $2.00 per thousand for addressing envelopes, good plain handwriting. Apply mornings.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

ART WORK.
Girls for stencil coloring; can earn good wages; work done under pleasant conditions; closed Saturdays all year round. Dreyfuss Art Co., 133 East 16th St.

ART NEEDLEWORK.
SALESLADIES WHO UNDERSTAND THIS DEPARTMENT. CALL 9-12 O'CLOCK.
HENRY HESSE,
399 SIXTH AV., 34TH-35TH STS.

ARTIST to do decorative borders, name cuts, furniture, and kindred things for newspaper reproduction. Apply with samples, Wolf Advertising Agency, 220 West 42d St., Room 1812.

ARTIST FOR ART NEEDLE WORK. REIS, 864 BROADWAY.

ASSOCIATE of high social standing by a New York firm of interior decorators; a very satisfactory salary will be paid to one who occupies the position in society necessary to fulfill our requirements. K 243 Times.

BILLING CLERKS.
A real opportunity for girls who want to advance quickly; good light, plenty of air; 44½ hours a week; half day Saturday. Apply to
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts.,
New York City.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

BILL CLERK
AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.
JESSE WOOLF & CO.,
106 MADISON AV.

BILL CLERK.
Those qualified to take charge of department in tailoring mail order house; state experience and salary. M. P., 807 Times Downtown.

BILL OR ENTRY CLERK, quick and accurate at figures; good prospects for advancement; state wages and previous experience. S 484 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERKS; good openings for experienced bill clerks. Apply stating experience and salary expected. B 181 Times.

BILL CLERK o operate Elliott-Fisher, rapid and accurate; permanent position. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

BINDERY GIRLS, experienced, all round workers; steady work. McGraw-Hill Company, first floor, 36 St. and 10th Av.

BOOKKEEPER
ASSISTANT; ONLY ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN A WHOLESALE WAIST HOUSE NEED APPLY. WEBSTER, AARON & NASH, 33 EAST 33D ST.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
Must possess a thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping and office detail, rapid and accurate at figures; state age and salary expected. S 470 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in export house; steady position; salary $20-$25; preference given to those knowing some Spanish. Apply R. S. Ries on & Co., 212 West St., near Franklin St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Bright, intelligent, experienced; exceptional opportunity for capable young lady; salary to start, $20-$23. Apply 764 Court St., third floor; Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, experienced in ready-to-wear line, to make herself generally useful; knowledge of typewriting essential; splendid opportunity for right party. K 274 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; must be experienced and familiar with the general office routine; splendid opportunity and good salary. Apply 9 A. M. Rugoff & Co., 85 Canal St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, in large coat house; must be rapid poster, have good handwriting and fair knowledge of bookkeeping. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1 East 33d St.

BOOKKEEPER,
thoroughly experienced, for wholesale suit house. Write full particulars as to references, salary, and experience, Box 117, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER; ACCURATE; EXPERIENCED IN LADIES' WEAR PREFERRED. PHILIP ROSENWASSER, 31 WEST 27TH.

BOOKKEEPER
For purchasing ledger; experienced only need apply.
SHERR BROS., 546 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER—AMERICAN-ITALIAN.
Highly educated; willing to help in factory; steady; state if typewriter; age, experience and salary. K 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER FOR SALES LEDGERS; MUST BE ACCURATE, GOOD PENMAN, AND EXPERIENCED. N. Y. MILLINERY AND SUPPLY CO., 1,237 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, young lady, wanted for jewelry house; state experience and salary in own handwriting. F 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, capable taking full charge of all details small office. Call Harry R. Roeder, Inc., 109 West 73d.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly familiar with double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, &c.; Christian firm. Lion Leather Corporation, 54 West 8th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Retail experience; controlling accounts, trial balance; excellent opportunity. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, take charge of office; state salary and full particulars. Box O 614, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Experience, good penmanship required; take charge small office. R 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; full charge of small office. Enell, 176 Grand St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; some experience necessary; good opportunity. L. K., 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER WANTED; EXPERIENCED. S 478 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced manufacturer, knowledge of typewriting; state age, experience, and salary desired. K 283 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who can make herself generally useful. L. Blumenkrohn & Co., 15 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good penmanship; good references. Joseph Yeska, 725 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and TYPIST.—Experienced; salary $18-$22. Frankel Display Fixture Co., 117 Hudson St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; take charge of office. Leberan, 2 W. 28th.

CANDY.
EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPERS.
STRAIGHT SALARY OR PIECE WORK BASIS.
We provide, if you desire, cafeteria service; every convenience known for the welfare of our girls. Free hospital medical attendance.
VOGUE CANDY CO.,
Employment Bureau
227 BORDEN AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

CANDY PACKERS.
GOOD PAY; 48 HOURS; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS. APPLY AFTER 9 A. M.
MAILLARD,
116 WEST 25TH.

CANVASSERS for well-known Jewish national institution; splendid opportunity for right person; commission. 106 East 25th St., room 4.

CASHIERS. — Two experienced cashiers wanted; references required. Corbin's Restaurant, 136 West 42d.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Room, board, and laundry. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

CLERICAL WORK
FOR
GIRLS
OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE.
The work is of a general nature, requires NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, and affords an excellent and thorough BUSINESS TRAINING in UP TO DATE office routine.
We provide you with every ADVANTAGE, clean, bright offices, pleasant associations, medical attention, rest rooms, library, lunchroom under the supervision of an expert dietitian, &c.
We pay you a LIBERAL SALARY while you are in training, and ADVANCE you as rapidly as your ability and service justify.
Apply, after 8:30 A. M.,
NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

CLERICAL. — Young woman, between 18 and 20 years of age, for clerical work; must be quick and accurate at figures; hours 9 to 5, Saturday half holiday; salary $12 per week to start, advancement according to ability shown. Write stating age, education, and experience, if any, to C 770 Times Downtown.

CLERKS
AND
FILERS.
We have a number of excellent opportunities open now in the offices of our various merchandise and clerical departments for capable girls and young women. Applicants must be over 16 years of age. Pay based on experience. Advancement rapid.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK.—Large manufacturing concern is in need of several young ladies for its office; only those quick and accurate at figures need apply. F 397 Times.

CLERK.—Good at figures; experience not necessary; hours 9 to 5, Saturday 12. Apply Room 315, 195 Broadway.

COOK wanted, wages $40; also chambermaid and waitress, wages $30; two girls, (white,) used to working together; family of two, with two children living in an apartment; call mornings. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

COOK and assist other work; other maids kept; country until September. Call Tuesday, 1-3 P. M., Apt. 61, Euclid Hall, 86th St. and Broadway.

COST CLERK.
GOOD SALARY TO START.
CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
AMERICAN DRUGGIST SYNDICATE,
227 BORDEN AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

COST CLERK WITH OR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE, WANTED BY MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN JERSEY CITY; MUST BE OVER 22 YEARS, QUICK AND ACCURATE, WITH APTITUDE FOR FIGURES. ADDRESS G 533 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNERS.—Experienced on paper patterns; permanent positions; half-day Saturday all year. Room 204A, 500 5th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salary; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Hellen, 280 Broadway, Room 522.

DRESSMAKERS.—GIRLS
experienced on high-class work
FOR MODEL MAKING,
FINISHERS, AND IMPROVERS
on evening and tailored dresses;
44 hours; steady year round.
HEIMERDINGER, 141 MADISON AV.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, experienced, for billing department, large wholesale silk house. Pelgram & Meyer, 395 4th Av.

EMBROIDERY STAMPER,
experienced, for high-class dresses.
MAX COHEN,
105 MADISON AV.

ENTRY CLERKS, BETWEEN 18 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE CORPORATION; HOURS 9-5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; SALARY $12 PER WEEK TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE, STATING AGE, &C., TO BOX 554 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILE CLERK.—Must be good typist, neat and willing to assist and file in export department of large textile house; good salary. Call Taylor, Clapp & Bell, 109 Worth St., 3d floor.

FILE CLERKS.
Wholesale fancy goods house requires 2 file clerks; opportunity for rapid advancement.
L. D. BLOCH & CO.,
153 8TH AV.

FILE CLERK.—Strong girl to file cards in lists throughout city; salary $12 per week. Write, stating qualifications, to S 483 Times Downtown.

FINISHERS FOR WAISTS AND SKIRTS; STEADY POSITION TO SATISFACTORY WORKERS. HELEN SHEPPARD, 111 EAST 57TH ST.

FITTER.
HARRY COLLINS OFFERS POSITION AS WAIST FITTER TO YOUNG WOMAN WHOSE PRESENT CONNECTIONS RECOMMEND HER TO WORK IN HIGHEST CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.
9 EAST 57TH ST.

FILLERS.—For filling jars, bottles, &c., in toilet goods establishment; a high class house where you may work in clean, well lighted rooms, under the most desirable conditions; steady work and good pay. 681 5th Av., 6th floor.

HELP WANTED—Female.

FUR WORKROOM.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several fur finishers and liners for their Fur Workroom. Applications to be made at the Employment Office, Subway Floor, Central Building, or by mail.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.
WE NEED ACTIVE GIRLS AND WOMEN TO FILL VACANCIES IN THIS ORGANIZATION.
THE WORK IS INTERESTING, UNDER PLEASANT CONDITIONS AND NOT FACTORY.
NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED.
WE WILL TEACH YOU TO BECOME:
ORDER PICKERS
PACKERS
EXAMINERS
BEST PAY, GOOD OPPORTUNITIES.
HOURS 8:30 TO 5:30; 1 P. M. SATURDAY.
CALL ALL WEEK.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE,
may secure permanent positions as
TYPISTS,
CLERICAL WORKERS,
FILERS.
Our large mail order business offers unusual advantages to young business women; liberal starting salary, with opportunities for advancement.
Hours 8:30 to 5:30, Saturdays half day. Apply mornings.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK.
Clerical work in congenial surroundings; must be accurate, reliable, and write clear, legible hand; clerical experience desirable, but not essential. Apply Department of Accounts, 6th floor,
BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS,
59th St. and Lexington Av.

GIRLS OR WOMEN.
EASY WORK.
HIGHEST WAGES.
BONUS SYSTEM.
CALL AT
57 LAIGHT ST.
OR
23 SULLIVAN ST.

GIRLS WANTED
FOR CLERICAL WORK; HOURS 8:30-5, SATURDAY 12:30; ALL YEAR ROUND; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY PECHMOLA PIANO CO., BORDEN AND REVIEW AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

GIRLS
over 16 for office work and make herself generally useful; must be bright, neat, reliable; hours 9 to 5, Saturday 12:30; address own handwriting, stating age and education. M. C. Meyer, 105 East 29th St.

GIRLS for subscription department of publishing house; $12 week. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, religion, and experience, if any. N 24 Times.

GIRLS wanted in mail order department; good chance for advancement; hours, 8:45 A. M. to 5:15 P. M. United Profit Sharing Corporation, 18 West 18th St.

GIRLS wanted, linen room; steady position; good salary; references required; previous hotel experience preferred. Apply Manager, 4 East 28th.

GIRLS in stock room, wholesale jewelry and novelty house; chance for advancement. Call 1,261 Broadway, 4th floor.

GIRLS, about 18, to operate Underwood typewriter, and for general office work. R. Dy's Linen Store, 968 3d Av.

GIRLS.—About age 16 in wholesale dry goods house to make up samples. Address Girls, Box 139, Madison Square.

GIRL for office work; good at figures; high school education preferred; state salary expected. A 303 Times.

GIRL wanted, general light work in publishing office; $10 to start. R. R. Bowker Co., 62 West 45th.

GIRL, neat and accurate, for bookkeeping work; $14; good opportunity for advancement; office, 48 West 4th St., 7th floor.

GIRL FAMILIAR WITH FILING AND OFFICE WORK. E. JACOB & CO., 35 6TH AV.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, BETWEEN 16 AND 20 YEARS OF AGE, TO DO CLERICAL WORK IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE CORPORATION.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
HOURS 9-5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $10 PER WEEK TO START. WRITE, STATING AGE AND EDUCATION, TO C 542 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELPER on lamp shades and cushions, willing. Apply Tuesday between 9 and 11, 40 West 90th.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, wanted for small apartment; two adults; no washing; wages $60; easy position. Write, stating experience, Mrs. H., 825 West 83d St., City.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow with child about 3 years old for general housework. Apply Mrs. Bunkin, 51 Mercer St., N. Y., or phone Canal 1850.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $13 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., N. Y. City or 31 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK.
WHOLESALE HOUSE.
GOOD PENMAN;
TRIAL BALANCE;
STEADY POSITION.
BAER BROS., 438 WEST 37TH ST.

LEDGER CLERK.
One who has worked on sales ledger; must have neat, quick handwriting, understand trial balance, and be familiar with checking remittances; only those having above qualifications need apply. Classic Waist, 40 W. 25d.

MAID.—Wanted, for Sept. 15 a maid for housework who can cook; 3 in family; good wages; no washing. C 848 Times Annex.

MAN AND WIFE, or two women, for cooking and housework on gentleman's farm, Litchfield, Conn.; three adults; hired man; no laundry; comfortable quarters; bath; electricity; only experienced help; good wages. O. W. Marrin, Upper Montclair, N. J.

MANAGER, for the nurses' department of a first-class employment agency; must be up-to-date in every respect. Lasare, 200 East 72d.

MILLINERY. — EXPERIENCED CUTTER; GOOD POSITION TO COMPETENT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG WOMAN. B. SIMS, 57 WEST 38TH.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MILLINERY OPERATORS ON MILLINERY TRIMMINGS; STEADY. B. SIMS, 57 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERY TRIMMER THREE DAYS WEEKLY. HEINE, 76 WEST 46TH.

MODELS, SIZE 18;
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
in dress house; tall, stylish; good pay. Apply all week.
BRAMBIR & HENDRICKS,
105 MADISON AV., AT 30TH ST.

MODEL, SIZE 36, STYLISH YOUNG LADY, FOR CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; STEADY POSITION. COHEN BROS. & GERRINGER, 326 WEST 17TH ST.

NURSE or nursery governess by Sept. 15; experienced, refined woman, for two boys, 4 and 7 years; cheerful disposition and firm control essential; answer all week. X 127 Times Annex.

NURSES, undergraduates, for Seaside Hospital, New Dorp, Staten Island, for immediate duty; children service. Apply St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av., City.

NURSE, experienced, for infant and kindergarten child of 5; references. Call, write, telephone Davis, 601 West 141st. Apt. 41. Audubon 10186.

NURSE wanted for baby, 6 months old, references required; good home. Apply in writing, P. S., 119 Times.

NURSE.—Surgical nurses in small hospital; $40 to $50, according to experience. Call 233 East 57th St.

OFFICE WORK.—Young girl in real estate and advertising office, understands typewriting; state age and salary expected; reference required. J. H., Box 600, 2121 3d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist; must be quick and accurate at figures; chance for advancement. American Meter Co., 11th Av., 47th St.

OFFICE WORK.—Young lady, neat handwriting, mailing department large house; modern office; advancement. W 467 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and stenographer; permanent position. Moxall Manufacturing Co., 145 West 30th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent opportunity for the right party. 310 East 22d St., 6th floor.

OPERATOR Underwood bookkeeping machine wanted for downtown bank; must have thorough knowledge of machine and be able to supervise two assistants; good opportunity and salary for right party; state details as to experience when replying. D 580 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS, experienced on Singer or other sewing machines, for finishing sweaters; learners taken; steady work, very good pay. Kroseknit Mills, Rider Av. and East 142d St., near 3d Av.

OPERATORS
on Willcox & Gibbs' machines; high wages; Saturday half day. Novelty Veiling Co., 877 Broadway.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher, wanted for export house. Apply, stating experience and salary expected. D 503 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS.—Elliott Fisher operators, (2,) experienced, for temporary positions; good salary. K 148 Times.

ORNAMENTS, MILLINERY.—An opportunity for gentlewomen fond of fancy work and handy with the needle to make pin money working home. Apply William A. Wilsnack, 20 West 37th St.

OPTICAL CLERKS wanted in order department of wholesale house; state experience and salary expected; references required. S 473 Times Downtown.

PACKERS, young women; light work, easy hours, good pay, permanent positions. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. ferry.

PATTERN PERFORATOR wanted, experienced, by Chicago wholesale art needlework house; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 116 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN.
POST,
19 WEST 42D,
requires several experienced saleswomen for dress and suit department; high salary; also models with wholesale experience may apply.

SALESLADIES,
house-to-house working, introducing Ebling Beverages; commission or salary; call forenoon, Ebling Bottling Dept., 150th St. and Eagle Av., Bronx.

SALESLADIES, refined personality, A1 position; $30 week salary, commission; all's exceptional opportunity; permanent; short hours. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESLADIES.—Neat and courteous; waist department; steady position; good pay. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN, capable and experienced. Nurses' Outfitting, 423 5th Av.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — HIGH-CLASS AND REFINED; MUST BE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; COMPLETE KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICE ROUTINE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY; ONLY THOSE HAVING THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS NEED WRITE. S BONAN, 88 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

SECRETARIAL-STENOGRAPHER, gentlewoman between 25 and 30, smart appearance, accustomed to usages of polite society; executive ability; liberal education required; answer own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. C 845 Times Annex.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by growing advertising agency. Apply in writing, giving experience, education, nationality, and salary desired. K 55 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, with executive ability; some knowledge bookkeeping; permanent; state age, experience, references, salary. F 326 Times.

SECRETARY, capable, wanted by the president of a large concern. Apply 21st floor, 461 8th Av., 34th St.

SODA DISPENSERS.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several dispensers for their soda department. Applications to be made at Employment Office, Subway Floor, Central Building, or by mail.

SEWER, experienced on curtains and drapery. Apply between 9 and 11 Tuesday, 40 West 45th.

STENCIL CUTTERS.
Permanent positions; pleasant surroundings; salary depending on experience. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILL CLERK.—ONE WHO CAN OPERATE ELLIOTT-FISHER MACHINE. BOX 83, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—State experience and salary expected. L 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat girl; permanent position; either experienced or capable beginner; reference required. W 373 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, conscientious worker; must be accurate. Post Office Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER to fill permanent position; must be accurate; good references; state full particulars or call Mann, 58 Walker St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST with Christian import and export firm; salary $18 to $20. Apply Room 2739, 17 Battery Place.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for real estate office; good at figures. Apply Mark Rafalsky & Co., 21 East 40th.

STENOGRAPHER.—OLIVER OR ROYAL OPERATOR. BOX NO. 3, MADISON SQUARE STATION, NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE, WALLOCH BROS., THIRD AVENUE, CORNER 129D.

STENOGRAPHER, good opportunity for experienced girl, with chance for advancement. S 492 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well experienced in detail work, import, export line. Room 219, 10 Bridge St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, or bright beginner; salary $15; state age, experience. Box S. P., 104 East 14th.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, MUST BE EXPERIENCED. APPLY GROSSET & DUNLAP, 1,140 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with experience; $75 per month. Apply 2,010 Broadway, Premier Service Co.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown office; permanent position; capable and well experienced. G 627 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, in law office; permanent position. Call Room 1656, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by a large casualty company; beginner considered. G 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Clerical experience; good writer. Call 230 5th Av., Room 1,501.

STENOGRAPHER.—FIRST CLASS. WHITTELSEY & WHITTELSEY, 17 BATTERY PLACE.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, well educated; salary $12; Christian house; editorial. K 284 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, in importing house; permanent. Bronstein Bros., 24 West 44th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Two; must have legal experience; $27. Room 1100, 170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good pay, easy hours; no objection to beginner. Bernn, 1 Water St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; state experience and salary. L 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—At once, for two weeks. Apply Room 415, 52 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted. Room 413, 132 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED LAW STENOGRAPHER WANTED. APPLY ROOM 511, 215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER
in credit department of
large manufacturing house;
state age, experience and salary.
R. R., 177 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS.
A large electrical firm in New York City has several openings for thoroughly experienced stenographers in its engineering department; those having had experience on technical work preferred; write, stating age, nationality, experience, &c. T. K., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
One who has had some experience in office work; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary.
GEM SAFETY RAZOR CORP.,
210 11TH AV., CORNER 25TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
EXPERIENCED; GOOD SALARY, WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAHAM AV., B'KLYN.

STENOGRAPHER
in large export house; must be capable of taking rapid dictation accurately; only those having previous experience need apply. Yankee Export & Trading Co., 40 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.
French—English—German.
Large manufacturing house desires services of competent secretary-st

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, import; large manufacturing company desires the services of one thoroughly experienced in the importing and exporting of commodities and the handling of customs routine matters; knowledge of cost accounting is desirable. N 728 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER
For Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn., thoroughly experienced in department store advertising. Call or address until Wednesday afternoon, B. F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.; after that Braddock, Penn.

AUTOMOBILE BODY BUILDERS
AND HELPERS,
BREWSTER & CO., QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, REQUIRE BODY BUILDERS AND HELPERS; EXPERIENCED ON WOOD AUTOMOBILE BODIES; IDEAL SHOP CONDITIONS, GOOD WAGES; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS.
BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS CHASSIS PAINTERS AND VARNISH RUBBERS, &c.; HIGH-GRADE WORK; GOOD WAGES; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

AUTOMOBILE
BODY DRAFTSMEN.
BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, REQUIRE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED ON PASSENGER BODIES.

ARTIST to do women's fashions and millinery for newspaper reproduction; must be experienced; apply with samples. Wolf Advertising Agency, 220 West 42d St., Room 1912.

ASSISTANT in sales department to handle correspondence; must be a good stenographer; opportunity to become a high-grade salesman; salary to start $30. K 270 Times.

ASSOCIATE of high social standing wanted by a New York firm of interior decorators; a very attractive salary will be paid to one who occupies the position in society necessary to fulfill our requirements; no capital wanted. K 242 Times.

BAGGERS OF MAIL, experienced, to assist in mail department of large bindery. McGraw Hill Co., first floor, 10th Av. and 36th St.

BAG FRAMER wanted on piece work; home work; continuous work. K 276 Times.

BILL or entry clery quick and accurate at figures; good prospects for advancement; state wages and previous experience. S 485 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Young man, wholesale house; state salary; references. G 648 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man wanted in office of large corporation to handle customers' ledger; must be thoroughly familiar with trial balance, controlling accounts and be able to adjust differences arising on accounts; we are a corporation of normal scope and can offer suitable salary and opportunity to a party possessing ability; state age, experience, nationality, religion, references, and salary expected. K 264 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED, UNDERSTANDING CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $100 A MONTH TO START. ADDRESS BOX S 474 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, with at least five years' experience; must be accurate, honest, and trustworthy; best references required; give details of experience and last place of employment. S 468 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk, thoroughly experienced, conscientious worker; good opportunity; provision experience preferred. Post Office Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; young man who can take care of accounts payable ledgers; one who can handle a large number of accounts; state references in detail; salary to start $18. K 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—One with some experience coal office preferred; state qualifications and salary expected in reply. N 736 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Export concern desires thoroughly competent man to take full charge books, billing, &c.; salary $160 per month. Box S 487 Times Downtown.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMEN OF GOOD RECORD, WANTED BY A WELL-ESTABLISHED NEW YORK HOUSE IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF A NEW DIVIDEND PAYING PREFERRED STOCK OFFERING; LEADS WILL BE FURNISHED AND EVERY AID GIVEN THE RIGHT MAN TO MAKE GOOD; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSIONS. ADDRESS R. O., P. O. BOX 372, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $9 a week to start and $10 a week after a month of satisfactory service to boys who have graduated from school, aged 14 to 17; half a day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply by letter only,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker Street, N. Y. City.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS to work in various departments of large publishing house; good chance for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5, 12 o'clock Saturday. Call at Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOY.—Here is a chance for a hustler; we can use a boy about 16 if you are willing to work for advancement. Apply Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th.

BOY, BETWEEN AGES OF 14 AND 16, WANTED BY LARGE CORPORATION, ADVANCEMENT FOR RIGHT KIND OF BOY. N 761 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, 14-17 years of age, to deliver packages in downtown districts, $10-$12 to start; fine opportunity. Apply Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 611, 253 Broadway.

BOY, bright, wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; good opportunity for advancement. Address Box D 590 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, not under 16 years of age, in office of large corporation; chance for advancement; salary to start $10 per week. D 594 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good opportunity for clean-cut, ambitious boy; salary to begin $40 per month. Charles A. Anderson & Co., 132 Front St., New York.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious boy required by steamship company; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply 9 A. M., 14th floor, 111 Broadway.

BOY wanted in large advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS for errand work in printing establishment; $9 start; opportunity for advancement. William Green, 627 West 43d.

BOYS, 16-18, learn the jewelry and novelty business; good chance for advancement; $10 start. Call 1,261 Broadway, 4th floor.

BOY, 17 years of age and over, in wholesale house, learn business. Address Boy, Box 189 Madison Square.

BOY wanted for shipping department. Apply between 8:30 and 9 A. M. George P. Ide & Co., 156 5th Av., New York.

BOY, 17, in automobile supply store; good education, references required. Apply 9 A. M., 253 West 47th St.

BOY wanted; must speak Spanish. Apply in own handwriting, both Spanish and English. S 482 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 15 years old, for real estate office; neat, bright; must be willing. Call after 9 o'clock, 119 West 40th, 16th floor.

BOY wanted; light office work and errands; $10; good chance for advancement. Apply Office Manager, 553 West 23d St.

BOY.—Office and errand. Apply to Dannemiller Coffee Co., 116 -126 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted for general work in law office; permanent position for bright boy. Apply Room 1309, 71 Broadway.

BOY, bright, with education and appearance, wanted in real estate office; age 17-18. S 488 Times Downtown.

BOY in large downtown law office; Christian firm. G 535 Times Downtown.

BOY, office, bright, willing; quick advancement. Apply Room 923, 17 Battery Place.

BOY wanted, publishing office; $10 to start. R. R. Bowker Co., 62 West 45th.

BOY wanted, 15 or 16, for law office. D 579 Times Downtown.

BOY to run errands for wholesale stationery house; good opportunity. Y. S., 225 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm. S 480 Times Downtown.

BOY to fill orders in stock room. Irving Pitt Mfg. Co., 426 B'way.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
Earn big money delivering telegrams, excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

BOYS.
The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in its mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education; applicants must be 16 years of age. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., at employment office.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

BOYS, 15-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $11 weekly; application confidential. G 644 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A large publishing house has an opening for a young lad to begin at the bottom of the ladder and work his way up; salary to start, $9; unusual opportunity for advancement. C 833 Times Annex.

BOYS WANTED FOR ENGINEERING OFFICE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $9 TO START. CALL TUESDAY MORNING 8:30, ROOM 5717, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

BOY for stock work; $10 to start. S 467 Times Downtown.

BUYER AND MANAGER.
A large department store has opening for buyer and manager in cloak and suit department; state age, experience. R. C., 416 Times Downtown.

CASTERS
SPINNERS
TURNERS
SOLDERERS
SAND BOBBERS
ON WHITE METAL AND NICKEL SILVER HOLLOW-WARE; STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES, SATISFACTORY WORKING CONDITIONS. ADDRESS
WM. A. ROGERS, LTD.,
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

CALL CLERK, with a clear hand. Apply between 8:30 and 9 A. M., George P. Ide & Co., 156 5th Av., New York.

CANVASSERS for well-known Jewish national institution; splendid opportunity for right person; commission. 160 East 25th St., Room 4.

CASHIER and bookkeeper, experienced. Mayflower Restaurant, 125 West 43d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good opportunity for young man, willing to learn the jewelry line during the day; start $20; good chance for advancement. Call 14 Maiden Lane, Room 81.

CHAUFFEUR, white, German preferred; near White Plains. Write stating age, experience, references, and salary expected. D 596 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for Cadillac; must be good mechanic and live on premises. Box 609, Times, 2 Rector St.

CHECKERS. — Wanted, two experienced checkers; references required. Corbin's Rest, 136 West 42d.

CHOPPER AND TRIMMER, wanted by Fifth Avenue tailoring establishment; must be thoroughly competent; permanent position. C. C., 106 Times.

CLERK.—THE OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE HAS A PERMANENT POSITION OPEN FOR A YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, AS A STATISTICAL CLERK; SALARY $15 A WEEK. ADDRESS S 475 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK AND SUIT BUYER, ALSO TAKE CHARGE OF FLOOR IN MEDIUM-SIZED DEPARTMENT STORE. WRITE BOX 62, 1,515 THIRD AVENUE.

CLERK wanted in hotel; room clerk; experienced; must be sober and furnish best references; good salary. M. T., Box 17, 122 East 34th St.

CLERK.—Young man to assist in billing department; salary $12. Call 452 Water St., New York City.

CLERK.—Young man, age 18, as clerk in bank; can be a beginner; state reference and salary expected. S 471 Times Downtown.

COMPLAINT TRACERS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced complaint tracers for their Bureau of Adjustment; only those with department store experience need apply.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Fl.

COMMISSION MEN wanted on dresses; also resident buyers on the same basis. W. D., 861 Times.

COST CLERK.—Young man wanted by large and national corporation to figure cost; must have had experience, be quick and accurate at figures; suitable inducements offered to party with proper ability; state age, experience, nationality, religion, references, and salary expected. K 263 Times.

CREDIT.—Assistant to credit man in large manufacturing concern; must know modern business methods and typewriting; state experience and salary expected. R. L., 256 Times.

COST CLERK.
Young man as cost clerk in large publishing house; one familiar with publishing preferred though not essential; $18 start. Mr. Lyons, 4th floor, McCall, 236 West 37th.

COUPLE.—Small place, near New York; chauffeur, gardener; wife, cook; no laundry; good position and pay; state wages and full particulars. N 33 Times.

CUTTER on men's clothes, by Fifth Avenue tailoring establishment; must be thoroughly competent and accustomed to the finest special order work; only those employed by representative houses will be considered; permanent positions; applications strictly confidential. S. S., 203 Times.

CUTTER AND FITTER wanted for women's fine custom shoes; permanent work, to be done in own shop; excellent wages. Call immediately Dr. P. Kahler & Sons, 15-17 West 44th St.

DETECTIVES.—Experienced operatives for checking fare irregularities; city and interurban lines; state age and experience first letter. P. O. Drawer 1,044, Dayton, Ohio.

DIEMAKERS.
Steady work in open shop.
A. A., 510 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.
Experienced in engine drafting, (shipyard.) Capable to act as assistant superintendent.
Call in person or address
Service Department,
STANDARD SHIPBUILDING CORP.,
SHOOTERS ISLAND,
Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN. — Mechanical and structural draftsmen wanted; permanent positions for competent men; give experience, education, salary in first letter; location is vicinity of Philadelphia. S 477 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN needed on light structural and mechanical work by a company moving to Bayonne; must be neat letterer; in reply state experience, reference, and salary expected. X 102 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced on industrial factory apparatus and plant layout; state age, experience, reference, and salary. D 598 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, first class, for machine layouts; must be neat, accurate, rapid, and have worked in shop; state age, experience, salary. R 132 Times.

DRAFTSMAN and outside man for ornamental iron work; steady position; references required. Call at Haase, Frank & Co., 4,077 Park Av., Bronx, N. Y.

DYESTUFF CHEMIST.
DYESTUFF MANUFACTURER
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED
HIGH-GRADE COLOR MATCHER,
TESTER AND STANDARDIZER;
EXCELLENT OPENING FOR
HIGH-GRADE, EXPERIENCED
MAN. X 120 TIMES ANNEX.

ELLIOTT FISHER operators, two, experienced, for temporary positions; good salary. K 133 Times.

ENGINEER, graduate, with five years' general experience, initiative, loyalty, energy, and ability to handle mechanics and work in harmony with organization; state fully experience, and salary expected. F 325 Times.

ENGRAVER and window trimmer for a leading jewelry store in New Brunswick, N. J.; wonderful opportunity for right party; call in person. Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th.

FURNITURE WORKROOM.
Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require an expert and competent furniture finisher. Applications can be made at the Employment Office, Subway Floor, Central Building, or by mail.

GARAGE MANAGER.—Competent man for private garage; must be able to take full charge; state experience, also salary expected. Box 35, 128 East 125th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HEAD SHIPPING CLERK, wanted by shirt manufacturer; high wages, and permanent position for proper party; no application considered unless you state in same names and addresses of former employers and kind of work done for each. X 135 Times Annex.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS.
The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in its mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education; applicants must be 16 years of age. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at employment office.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER OF WEST ST., N. Y. C.
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

LACE SALESMAN to carry side line French laces; must have good knowledge of laces; commission basis. Gargoyle Textile Corporation, 52 Broadway.

LATHE HANDS.—Several A1; also expert Milholland operator. Wireless Improvement Co., 47 West St., below Rector.

LEDGER CLERK.
One who has worked on sales ledger; must have neat, quick handwriting, understand trial balance, and be familiar with checking remittances; only those having above qualifications need apply. Classic Mills, 40 West 23d.

MAN WANTED BY A BANK, INTELLIGENT, CLEAN CUT MAN, AGE 28 TO 45; FOR SPECIAL DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE TACT AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; BANKING EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. S 490 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, WANTED, OVER 25, TO WORK IN OUR LABORATORY, MAKING FACE POWDERS; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GOOD SALARY. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH ST.

MAN wanted for packing and shipping; steady position, good salary. Christian firm. James H. Boyd Mfg. Co., 66 West Broadway, N. Y.

MAN wanted to enter merchandise in wholesale house; good penman. Address Clerk, Box 139, Madison Square.

MAN, strong, to make himself useful in shipping department of wholesale house. Address Importer, Box 139, Madison Square.

MARRIED COUPLE, at Irvington; man must be experienced gardener, and wife a cook; German preferred. Write stating references, experience, and salary expected, D 597 Times Downtown.

MEN.—College men wanted; a large financial institution with headquarters in New York City has openings for college men of standing, with or without experience. Address, stating all essential facts, "Y. J.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

MEN, experienced in packing, wanted in wholesale notion house. Address Packers, Box 139, Madison Square.

MESSENGERS.
The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in its mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education; applicants must be 16 years of age. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at employment office.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER OF WEST ST., N. Y. C.
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

MILLINERY
MAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF BLOCKED HAT DEPARTMENT.
KAURICH BROS.,
599 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY BUYER wanted, first-class, high-grade, A1, for large department store in South; state experience and salary expected; Christian firm. K 266 Times.

NECKWEAR, MEN'S.—We want thoroughly experienced man take entire charge of our boxing and shipping department; we offer to such a man steady position and liberal salary. Write all your qualifications. K. M., 209 Cable Bldg.

OFFICE BOYS.
The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in its mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education; applicants must be 16 years of age. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., at employment office.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, preferably experienced, as order clerk and correspondent, cotton goods commission house; should be rapid, neat operator, Underwood typewriter; permanent; state age, experience, religion, salary earned and wanted. G 665 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; GIVE REFERENCES, AGE, SALARY DESIRED. G 657 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MAN wanted to take charge of detail work; knowledge of freight shipping, orders, and tariffs valuable; answer fully, giving experience, age, salary expected, and reason for making change in position. R 94 Times.

OFFICE BOY, not under 16 years of age, in large fire insurance office; apply in own handwriting, giving particulars; good chance for advancement. L 792 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18, in downtown office of established concern; good opening with bright prospects for advancement; salary to begin $40 per month. G 687 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY WANTED,
public school graduate preferred; state salary expected; references required. L 794 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Assist in order department of large Christian concern; good opportunity for advancement; state age. F 340 Times.

OFFICE BOYS.—Good opportunity for bright, ambitious boys. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, intelligent; must know city; salary $10 to start; for export concern. K 268 Times.

ORDER CLERK IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF FILLING ORDERS; MUST KNOW THE GLOVE BUSINESS; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE TAKEN CHARGE OF A LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS NEED APPLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; A BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. R 115 TIMES.

OPTICIAN.—In need of an optician for a leading jewelry store in New Brunswick, N. J.; must be licensed and registered for the State of New Jersey; wonderful opportunity for right party; call in person. Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th St., N. Y. City.

OPTICAL CLERKS wanted in order department of wholesale house; state experience and salary expected; references required. S 472 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.—Young men for packing mail-order shipments women's wearing apparel; steady employment. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Ferry.

PACKER, experienced on cases. Apply Irving Pitt Mfg. Co., 428 B'way.

ORDER CLERKS AND STOCK BOYS wanted by the G. & G. Waist and Dress Co., 6 East 32d.

PATTERN PERFORATOR, experienced, wanted by Chicago wholesale kid needlework house; state age, experience and salary expected. X 118 Times Annex.

POLISHERS and buffers wanted; up-to-date plant; 48 hours. Jones Speedometer, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y.

PORTER FOREMAN.
Man who has held such a position and who can qualify to handle force of 20 men, and who knows how to keep large plant clean; state salary and where last employed. R. K., 219 Times.

PORTER.—Office and light factory building; good permanent place with advancement for middle-aged or young married man; references required; $18 to start. R 120 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REAL ESTATE
RENTING BROKER
to work in section between Chambers and 23d Sts.; experienced man who has initiative and can assume responsibilities. A real opportunity; salary and commission.
Address W. W.,
P. O. Box 872,
City Hall Station,
New York.

REPRESENTATIVE.
WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN FROM $60 TO $200 PER WEEK COMMISSION IN YOUR OWN TOWN OR VICINITY? NO BOOKS, INSURANCE, OR SAMPLES, NO PEDDLING; A DIGNIFIED, INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE OCCUPATION FOR MEN FROM 30 TO 60 YEARS OF AGE SELLING OUR LOOK, WHO ARE ENERGETIC; NO SPECIAL EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; SUITABLE FOR SALESMEN, COLLEGE GRADUATES, INSURANCE SOLICITORS, FOREMEN AND WAGE EARNERS, WHO DESIRE THE QUICKEST AND LARGEST RETURNS FOR HONEST EFFORT. W 460 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—THE SCHULTE'S CIGAR STORES REQUIRE A LIMITED NUMBER OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED RETAIL CIGAR SALESMEN; OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO ADVANCE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 384 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.—We now have four sales offices employing more than 40 men raising capital for a 15-year-old financial institution that is paying dividends of 8 per cent.; we need 40 more live wire salesmen to keep up with our expansion movement; if you qualify you are assured of a permanent position on commission that by consistency of production will earn you rapid promotion, which means $10,000 to $20,000 a year. Call daily, 10 to 4, or 7 to 9 P. M., Suite 160, Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN. — HOUSE SALESMAN, KNOWLEDGE OF GLOVES ESSENTIAL; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY WITH LARGE CONCERN WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SALARY, WHERE EMPLOYED; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. R 113 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—PROMINENT PILE FABRIC COAT HOUSE OPEN TO ENGAGE SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK STATE, PENNSYLVANIA, NEW ENGLAND STATES, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, ILLINOIS, AND IOWA; ONLY YOUNG MEN WITH EVIDENCE OF SUCCESSFUL RECENT RECORDS NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. P. HUTNER & CO., 48-54 WEST 25TH.

SALESMEN FOR SPECIAL WORK.
A historical association requires several energetic men (over 25) for special interviews; work in this and other cities; only those wanted who can enthuse and get results by their personality and belief in their occupation; a substantial weekly drawing account given against big commissions; positions permanent; advancement quick when merited. Apply 222 West 42d St., Suite 2310.

SALESMEN, BEDDING,
to represent large feather house in and around New York territory established; only one who is capable of handling large as well as small accounts and can earn at least $3,000 per year will be considered; who have been handling bedding or furniture will be given preference; commission or salary basis. X 57 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.
The N. Y. office of large textile mill desires services of a salesman over 30 years of age, married; knowledge of textiles desirable but not essential; salary basis; give full details in first letter. S 486 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, to represent locally an old-established jobbing house in pain's, oils, varnishes, &c.; only a man who has had previous experience in this line need apply; in answering, state full particulars, giving age, nationality, experience, &c.; salary and commission; good opening for the right man. E 919 Times Tr'rient.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted, high-grade, with following, to sell established trade among manufacturing confectioners and wholesale ice cream manufacturers, for a permanent connection with a large concern; salary or commission. Address, with particulars, Limpert Bros., 625 Greenwich St., New York.

SALESMAN wanted, high grade, with following, to sell established trade among manufacturing confectioners and wholesale ice cream manufacturers, for a permanent connection with a large concern; salary and commission. Address, with particulars, Limpert Bros., 625 Greenwich St., New York.

SALESMAN with local acquaintance, experienced in insurance, real estate or stock preferred; liberal commission; active salesmen can handle this as side line and materially increase his income. Write K. E., 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN, experienced, for wholesale hosiery and underwear, in New York and vicinity, with trade preferable; will give none of our trade; drawing account against commission. Call 9 A. M., Finkelstein Bros., 3 West 19th.

SALESMAN
with established trade among retail grocers in New York City to sell syrups and non-intoxicating cordials; salary and commission; state age, experience, references. D 576 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell nonalcoholic specialties put up in champagne bottles; commission basis; those calling on hotels and clubs can earn big money; references required. BUBBLE-UP, S 453 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle popular-priced line of ladies' trimmed hats in conjunction with other millinery goods for the Middle West and South; commission. Write L. L., 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN
introducing Ebling Beverages; crew work; commission or salary; call forenoon. Ebling Bottling Dept., 156th St. and Eagle Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, ladies hats, to carry side line of feather hats; only A1 man with wide acquaintance need apply; good proposition for right party; commission basis only. K. A., 805 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for city territory by an established art needle work house; good opportunity for an ambitious young man; commission basis. Camella, 26 Dispenard St., New York City.

SALESMAN, high grade, with an established following, wanted by a firm of commercial stationers and printers; the man who will qualify will receive commission and suitable salary. A 306 Times.

SALESMEN.—Puncture-proof tube, guaranteed five thousand miles or a new tube free; backed by a company with a national reputation; commission basis. Room 115, 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMEN to sell automobile supplies, travel Middle West; those who had previous experience apply; salary and commission. The H. Weinthal Auto Supply Co., 1,777 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced, for our linen and bedding department; best city references required; salary and commission. Kelly's Linen Store, 958 3d Av.

SALESMEN wanted to carry side line in all sections of the United States; sell brushes; liberal commission. Box 1, 233 South First St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN for medium line dresses, N. Y. City and vicinity; commission basis. Call after 2 P. M. all week. Imperial State Dress Co., 26 West 17th St.

SALESMAN with automobile, calling on retail dry goods trade to sell new suspender; must carry stock; commission and profit sharing. N 762 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, security, two keen men with sales ability to sell a dividend paying stock; strictly commission. Apply Room 1101, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Energetic man to sell our line of high grade advertising and commercial pencils; good commissions; advances made. Write Peerless Pencil Co., Louisville, Ky.

SALESMEN.—Can you sell a security that is so unusual that you will yourself invest your personal savings in it? Commission. Call Rector 6599.

SALESMEN for mercantile credit concern; live salesmen familiar with wholesale jobbing trade; good money proposition; commission. R 98 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced men's clothing; steady position; good salary. Lambert, 124 Nassau St.

SALES ENGINEER, acquainted with contractors and contractors' equipment; commission basis. D 555 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER
WANTED.
Want a real sales manager, who knows salesmen, where and how to get them, and one who has a world of drive, nerve, confidence, and experience. This is a big job, on which a half-baked man would have no chance, so if you are "not there" don't waste your time nor ours. You must show us a record for results that talks for itself. We very much doubt that a staid merchandise or manufacturing man can think fast enough along quick organization lines. However, it's up to you to show us. We have a man's job for some one, and will pay the price to get a man's man. You are not too big for the job. Kindly reply quick, detailing your qualifications. We will treat all information in the strictest of confidence and will vote quick. Z 495 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, NEW YORK STATE, DESIRED BY LARGE OLD-ESTABLISHED GLOVE MANUFACTURING AND IMPORT HOUSE; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND ACQUAINTANCE WITH TRADE ESSENTIAL; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; GIVE FULL DETAILS; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY; CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. X 5 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN—BOOKS.
Good men are making $100 a week and upwards selling for the Mid-Week Pictorial (one of The New York Times Company's publications.)
We can use a few more real salesmen. We want only men who know they can sell and can prove it. Please do not waste your time or ours unless you can show a convincing record of sales success.
The Pictorial History of the War makes a universal appeal. Good men often obtain five orders a day, paying from $14 to $22 in commissions. Call at our salesroom, 215 West 43d St.

SECURITIES SALESMEN.
Salesmen seeking meritorious proposition where big earnings are assured on commission; a challenge for two branch managers. W., Box 79 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK,
Experienced, for a large button house. Call at 9 A. M. Haurowitz & Goldberg, 41 West 25th St.

SHOE BUYER.
Katz & Goldsmith of Braddock, Penn., require the services of an experienced department store shoe buyer. Good position to capable man. Will be at B. F. Levis, 37 West 26th St., until Wednesday afternoon. After that address Braddock.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, took the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch, and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above-mentioned lines; county rights for New England, New York, and New Jersey given to hustlers who can buy carload of 800 cases. Call forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SPANISH-ENGLISH
STENOGRAPHERS.
Wanted at once by financial institution, six thoroughly competent stenographers for service in South America, in long established cities; healthful climate; must pass thorough test in both Spanish and English stenography and typewriting; do not waste your time by applying if a beginner. G 664 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, experienced in selling mechanical efficiency propositions; acquaintance with garment manufacturers helpful, not essential; our device not complicated; give full particulars, references, &c., first letter; splendid opportunity to real hustler; account against commission. Write H. B., 412, 1,777 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in dyestuff company's office, who is a capable stenographer and has knowledge of general office work, billing, &c. Apply by letter, stating qualifications, references, nationality, and salary expected. X 110 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk in credit department of manufacturing concern; state salary and experience. Box 100, 1619 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced; $75-$80 starting; splendid opportunity with large copper; state age, experience, religion; telephone. F 323 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, high school graduate; good advancement. Crakow, 1,201 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, FIRST CLASS. WHITTELSEY & WHITTELSEY, 17 BATTERY PLACE.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, for permanent position; state age, salary; references. F 339 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young man, 18 to 20 years; state experience and salary expected. L 795 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN, WITH OWN
CLIENTELE PREFERRED;
STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS PROPOSITION; LIBERAL COMMISSION.
APPLY ROOM 907, 50 EAST 42D,
BETWEEN 12 AND 2.

STOCK SALESMEN,
two producers, to qualify as district managers; must be able to close business and demonstrate to new men; liberal commission to right men. Call 734 8th Av.

STOCK CLERKS.
Bright, ambitious young men, 17-20 years old, for stock departments of large mercantile house; prospects of advancement excellent to those who can qualify.
CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON,
8 EAST 22D ST.

STOCK TELEPHONE SALESMEN.
Salesmen of Andrews experience wanted to market meritorious Burkburnett Oil Co.; salary and commission, or straight commission. B., Box 83 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN, commission; men of good personality and appearance tell the truth and sale is made; $5,000 a year or more is the result. Call 5 Columbus Circle; Room 101.

STOCK SALESMEN on high-class industrial stock; a few live outside men; leads furnished; liberal commissions; no advances. Room 1201, 347 5th Av.

STOCK CLERK in funeral supply house, in hardware and dry goods department, 597 Lexington Av., City.

STOCK SALESMAN, telephone experience; live leads furnished; salary or commission. Bankers Finance, 132 Nassau St.

STONE MASONS WANTED.
Union job, 8 houses, rubble stone work. Apply to Daniel Crawford, Jr., Ditmars Av. and Lawrence St., Astoria, L. I., near Ditmars Av. subway station.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Large Middle West confectionery manufacturer has opening for superintendent who has had practical experience and is familiar with candy making in general; no limit to salary if results are shown. Answer in detail, giving age, past experience, salary, &c., care X 122 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young man, 16-18, by Christian firm; must be of good family and well recommended; splendid opportunity for ambitious party; state age and experience, if any. F 341 Times.

TELEPHONE SALESMAN.
Convincing talker to sell, dividend paying securities by telephone; salary and commission; good opportunity. Address G. G., 209 Cable Bldg.

TEXTILES
expert wanted by export and import company; must know the business from both manufacturing and buying standpoints; splendid opportunity for the right man looking for a future, who is free to take position immediately. Call between 12 and 4 o'clock Wednesday, Harter, Marshall & Thompson Co., 291 Broadway.

TYPIST.—OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN HAS A PERMANENT POSITION OPEN FOR YOUNG MAN AS TYPIST; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $15. ADDRESS S 476 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST TO MAKE OUT ORDERS; REMINGTON MACHINE; HOURS 9-5, HALF DAY SATURDAYS. CLARENCE WHITMAN & SON, INC., 43 LEONARD ST.

VALET-COOK, preferably discharged soldier, for out-of-town; permanent position assured; English preferred. In reply please send photograph and state compensation required. Address by letter only, M. M., Room 61, 6 Wall St., New York.

WHITTLER.—Experienced man at once; big wage. Victor Aluminum Die Co., 920 North 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.

WORK CLOTHING SALESMEN.
For Middle West States.
North-western States.
New England States.
Maryland and Virginias.
A New York corporation, catering to the retail trade, has an exceptionally interesting proposition to make to an established selling force in these territories. Line comprises overalls, workshirts, pants, sheep and blanket lined clothes, mackinaws, and leather coats. Strictly commission basis.
A. J. Giron, care of Nemours Trading Corporation, 151 5th Av., New York, N. Y.

WINDOW TRIMMER and engraver for a leading jewelry store in New Brunswick, N. J.; wonderful opportunity for right party. Call in person at Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th, New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN.
The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in its mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education; applicants must be 16 years of age. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at employment office.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER OF WEST ST., N. Y. C.,
6 BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

YOUNG MAN, B

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)
Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 47c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c)... 50c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 40c
Country Board 45c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c).. 50c
For Sale (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let..... 47c
Situations Wanted 35c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c) 10c
Buyers' Wants 10c
Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON, sedan, 1918, fine condition; 7-passenger; bargain. Russell, 124 West 54th.

HUDSON limousine and town car, 1918 and 1917. 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

LIBERTY chummy, 1918, slightly used. 1,778 Broadway, (57th); one flight. Circle 1417.

LIBERTY 1918 coupe, 4-passenger, closed body, 6-cylinder. Lowling, Columbus 8163.

LOCOMOBILE, 1915, 48 H. P. landaulet; rebuilt, revarnished; tires like new; wonderful buy. Chandler Wells, 754 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

LOCOMOBILE, 48 H. H. 1919, 4-passenger touring, $5,500; if you are not interested at this figure kindly do not annoy me. R. K. Underhill, 2809 Vanderbilt.

LOCOMOBILE Limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1917, 48 Limousine and Touring body. Phone Circle 5692.

LOZIER 5-passenger touring car, type 77; good working condition; overhauled this Spring; nearly new tires, slip covers; can be seen at garage; for particulars address R. C. C., F 342 Times.

MARMON, 1917 Chummy Roadster; car splendid every way. Wallace Copley, Plaza 4837.

MARMON 1918 chummy roadster; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

MERCER, 1919, 4-passenger, practically brand new; run very little; will sacrifice Telephone Circle 2917.

MERCER 6-passenger, 1917; perfect; reasonable; no dealers. Miss Lincoln, Bryant 7720.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, splendid condition. 1,778 Broadway, 1 flight. Circle 1417.

NASH 3-passenger, late model; splendid condition; private owner; $1,000; arrange demonstration. R 103 Times.

NASH 1919 chummy roadster. 126 East 32d. Madison Square 2064.

NATIONAL, late 1916 touring, excellent condition; many extras; $850.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

NATIONAL.—Beautiful new National coupe. See owner, Mrs. George A. Brinkerhoff, 360 Main St., Hackensack. Phone Hackensack 138.

NATIONAL 1916, sport model, four Pullman seats, extra seat in tonneau; excellent condition. Wiesbader's Garage, 327 West 49th St.

NEW HUDSON SPEEDSTER for sale, driven from Detroit. B. S. Roberts, Room 441, McAlpin Hotel.

OAKLAND.—6-cylinder sedan, 1919 model; fully equipped and with spare tire; only run about 3,000 miles; mechanical condition perfect; owner sailing Europe early September; price $1,300 or offer. Morton, Fourth Floor, 2 West 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 4980.

OAKLAND, 1916. — Sacrificing today, cash needed, $490; fully equipped; run 7,000 miles. John, 136 West 52d, basement.

OLDSMOBILE, 1919, driven 4,000 miles; $1,250 cash. Phone Yonkers 4625-R.

OVERLAND, gone 16,000 miles; cost $1,100; will sell for $500. 41 N. Briggs Av. Phone Richmond Hill 1111-W.

OVERLAND Touring, late model; good condition; $850. 196 11th Av. Chelsea 3789.

PACKARD (1919) Fleetwood Suburban Sedan, 3-35.

PACKARD (1919) Fleetwood Touring, 3-35. F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PACKARD, 1918, 3-25, 7 passenger touring; newly painted, just overhauled; no dealers; apply by mail only. Kramp, 107 West 84th St.

PACKARD 1918 Touring, practically brand new; rare opportunity. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD 1918 sedan; also touring car for sale. Cook Maconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD twin six, model 1916. Kellner, 1,146 President St., Brooklyn. 8908 Bedford.

PACKARD, 1918, model 3-35, run 8,000 miles; practically new. Telephone 2917 Circle.

PEERLESS Limousine, present series; practically new; Silvertown cord tires. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

PEERLESS 1918 limousine; practically new; bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1914 touring. Marmon 1915 touring; Chandler 1916 touring; Oakland 1919 Sedan; all excellent condition. Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co., B'way and 52d.

PIERCE-ARROW 38, touring, 1914; excellent condition. 1,881 Madison Av. Telephone 3783 Harlem.

PIERCE-ARROW 38, touring, 1914; excellent condition. 1,881 Madison Av. Tel. Harlem 3783.

PEERLESS limousine, 60 H. P., brand new rubber; will demonstrate. 196 11th Av. Chelsea 5619.

PREMIER, 5-passenger touring car 1917; A1 condition, low price, no dealers. Morningside 5280, Apt. 21.

ROAMER Sedan, 1917; perfect condition; reasonable; no dealers. Mrs. Reilly, Columbus 8914.

SEDAN TOP FOR CADILLAC 1917. Glass encased; will sell reasonable; have no use for it. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX.—In perfect condition; new special runabout body with disappearing rumble seat; fully equipped; electric starter and lights, shock absorbers, new shoes, two extras on rack in cases; no dealers. Commodore-Biltmore Garage, 323 East 44th.

STANDARD "8" 1919 touring; practically new. Wallace, 236 West 56th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT Landaulet, 1917 model, upholstered in gray, for sale by original owner; the car is in good running condition and has been conservatively used. Box Z 427 Times Annex.

STUDEBAKER; late model 7 passenger touring; mechanically perfect; looks like new; good rubber and several extras. Kneuper, 611 Bergen Av., Bronx. Phone Melrose 9667.

STUTZ, 1919, 4-passenger touring; fully equipped; extra mechanical condition; selling for customers' account; demonstration; $2,500; actual mileage 4,000. Pierce-Arrow Used Car Exchange, 1,765 Broadway. Circle 157.

STUTZ 1918 bearcat speedster; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ roadster, 1919; beautiful car throughout. Sally Wiesbader's Garage, 327 West 49th.

STUTZ, 1919, "6" roadster; run about 2,000 miles; rare chance. Sachse Garage, 11th and Vandeventer Aves., Astoria, L. I.

STUTZ 1918 bearcat roadster, like new, mileage 5,000, special top. Russell, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 4740.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; immediate cash bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

STUTZ 1918 Runabout, also 1917 touring, both first-class condition. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1919 bearcat, 1918 Stutz touring, for sale. Cook-Maconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ, 1918 touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; almost new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

STUTZ 4-passenger, 1917; perfect; reasonable; no dealers. Miss Harvey, Bryant 9670.

WINTON, 1917 5-passenger touring; bargain. Behrman, 2 180 Broadway. Schuyler 3515.

WILL SELL your car at once, but must have same to demonstrate to our list of buyers. Carter & Martinez, Auto Brokers, 25 West 42d St.

Will dispose of my car, 1916 7 passenger touring; excellent condition; apply by mail only; no dealers. Kramp, 107 West 84th St.

Will dispose of my car, 1916, 1-35, 7 passenger touring; excellent condition. Francis Nyllas, 103 West 52d St.

A number of selected used Pierce-Arrows of the late Series 3, Series 4 and Series 5. Dual Valve models exclusively.
PIERCE-ARROW 1919, 48 h. p. Dual Valve Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h. p. Limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916, 48 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1916, 66 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 48 h. p., 7-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 48 h. p., 5-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 48 h. p., 7-p. Limo.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 48 h. p., 4-p. Coupe.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h. p., 5-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h. p., 4-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 h. p. Limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 38 h. p., 5-p. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 38 h. p. Lim. Land.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915, 38 h. p., 2-p. Road.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE, B'way, Cor. 57th St. Tel. Circle 157.

1 Dodge Brothers Chassis.
1 Dodge Brothers Screen Delivery.
1 Dodge Brothers Coupe.
1 Dodge Brothers Taxi Limousine.
1 Overland Panel Delivery..... $250.00
1 Overland Panel Delivery..... 300.00
1 White Panel Delivery..... 650.00
1 Ford Delivery—One Ton Express Body 350.00
1 Ford Panel Delivery..... 250.00
1 Ford First Call Wagon..... 500.00
1 Chevrolet Delivery 250.00
2 Stewart Panel Deliveries.
1 General Vehicle Electric ¼-Ton Truck 1,500.00
1 Leppard-Stewart 300.00
1 Chalmers Limousine, 1917 Model... 1,150.00
COLT-STRATTON COMPANY,
109 West 64th St.
Telephone Columbus 7100.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

FORD.—Commercial panel body; new; immediate delivery. Tel. Audubon 6592.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, season; reasonable. Muldoon, 154 West 68th; Columbus 2151.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

CADILLAC, beautiful 1918 landaulet; trip, hour; monthly preferred. Owner drives. Schuyler 2512.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 per hour. Plaza 5434.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, high-class limousine, not earlier than 1918 model; must be perfect condition; state make, price, and where seen. G N 807 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalogue J, or phone 5270 Circle.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN,
DEPT. C.

FOR SALE.

Very good piano, $125; new Oliver typewriter, $40. Apt. 36, 508 West 139th.

Furniture.

Contents of an elegantly furnished apartment; furniture, draperies, rugs, paintings, objet d'art. Apply for appointment, 4951 Circle.

Willow Furniture.—Special August sale. Direct from manufacturer. See us first; it will pay you. Big savings. Long Beach Willow Co., 229 East 41st St.

Purchase and Exchange.

WANTED.

To charter from Sept. 2 to 9, a 40 or 50-foot motorboat or auxiliary yawl or auxiliary sloop in first-class condition, with captain and cook aboard, to be used in Long Island and Block Island Sound; delivery at Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, Oyster Bay, morning of Sept. 2; first class reference given. Telephone Sunset 2478 any time next week.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $5.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } Tel. 4408
20 East 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } Franklin.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. 4738 Barclay.

Pawn tickets, expired and unexpired.
ALSO DIAMONDS BOUGHT.
SPOT CASH. NO WAITING.
JOS. ROSE & SON, DIAMOND CUTTERS,
40 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 212 John.

Wanted—Used continuous blueprint machine. Pease preferred; must be in perfect condition and reasonably priced. Southern California Blueprint Co., 106 West 3d St., Los Angeles, Cal.

We have a safe in excellent condition which we will offer in exchange, together with a cash bonus, for a safe which is large enough to suit our purpose. Call at 398 5th Av., 3d floor. Ask for Mr. Maxwell.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

Underwood 5, good as new, $65. Palmer, 289 Fourth Av. 3841 Gramercy.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Man, 21 years, willing to invest $5,000, other assistance if necessary, wishes to buy interest in an established manufacturing business, children's dresses or infants' wear preferred; Philadelphia or New York; answer by letter. Z 457 Times Annex.

Refined couple, well recommended, want large house for partial residence and furnished rooms; must be reasonable, in good condition, and long lease. C 847 Times Annex.

Good location on 42d Street, suitable doctor, dentist, ladies' tailor. A 298 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Have few thousand, invest with services in going sandy specialty manufacturing. R 111 Times.

Young man, willing to invest $2,000 with services; manufacturing business; no schemes. K 280 Times.

Young man, (23,) business experience, wishes to invest $5,000 in any business. R 128 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

If your present business or occupation is not sufficiently profitable better investigate our factory rebuilt tire proposition; exchange depots wanted everywhere; prosperity awaits the man of honesty and business ability; clean business and substantial profits; from $3,000 to $5,000 necessary for stock of merchandise. If in a position to handle the proposition address Eastman Rubber Works, 213 West 40th St., New York City, for full particulars.

Wanted, a far-sighted, progressive business man who is willing to invest from twenty to thirty thousand dollars in a going manufacturing concern; the business at present is small but very profitable; it is capable of very rapid expansion; investor can control own funds and secure half interest; bank references essential. K 226 Times.

A PROFITABLE, WELL ESTABLISHED DRESS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS WILL ENTER INTO PARTNERSHIP WITH ONE WILLING TO INVEST $25,000 OR LESS IF HE HAS GOOD ABILITY TO SELL TO RETAIL TRADE. Z. E. 136 TIMES HARLEM.

PARTNER IN CHEMICAL BUSINESS. A close corporation, dealing in heavy chemicals, needs the services of a good manager to take full charge, including office, buying, etc.; must be prepared to invest at least $10,000 for a third interest in the business. Address 697 Times Downtown.

Wonderful opportunity offered to man of ability to affiliate himself with one of the largest automobile tire concerns; Pennsylvania territory; fifty-fifty arrangement; substantial salary; about $2,000 investment required. X 2 Times Annex.

Progressive girls' and junior coat house will accept as equal partner with small investment a practical manufacturer who understands inside work; one having a plant preferred. Box M614, 1,265 Broadway.

An expert sales and mail order manager, having over $10,000 invested in manufacturing sales, and mail order business, wants associate with $2,500 or more; experience unnecessary. R 22 Times.

A manager of a high-class bakery and restaurant, doing a store in good location, desires to be connected with a party with capital. Daniel Simmons, 546 W. 147th St.

A partner wanted in a ladies' established shoe factory with $20,000; same needed to enlarge business. Box F. S. 258 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

PROMOTERS — GENERAL AGENTS. — We have a large property to sell, one involving some $25,000,000, and require the services of an organization formed or to be formed to direct and handle our sales. This work requires hammer-and-tongs Go-Getters, who if qualified will make a big thing out of it for themselves. We know sales and sales resistance, and know our property, intelligently presented, will sell fast. We will furnish material and sales talk to the right men or men. Your detailed reply will be treated in the strictest of confidence, and we will decide quick. Address Z 407 Times Annex.

MANAGER or SALES MANAGER SEEKS communication with concern considering changes in staff. I can organize, systematize. Forceful, tactful, broad in vision. A correspondent quasi-technical; hard, hustling worker; can "make good" in exacting position requiring perseverance, intelligence, and a mastery of detail; an ability to stimulate best efforts of subordinates; steady, trustworthy, capable of assuming full charge; medium size FACTORY or principal BRANCH OFFICE preferred; at liberty shortly. L 791 Times Downtown.

Only two requirements necessary for success: Sufficient capital to meet your traveling and living expenses and genuine executive organizing ability in the sale of motor trucks. If you possess these two, you can make big profit in the next twelve months selling to dealers at wholesale only. Big territory, big discounts, low-priced, complete line. I have the contract and am willing to give a high-grade man practically all the profits to handle it. Answer quick. K 260 Times.

NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.—Responsible and energetic party to develop exclusive franchise for the manufacture and sale of full line of high-grade non-alcoholic beverages and pure drinking water in New York and vicinity. Must have adequate facilities and resources to do full justice to proposition and territory. X 9 Times Annex.

Architects.—An architectural engineer who is re-establishing his practice upon leaving the service requests the opportunity to keep your building within cost by preparing quantities, checking and revising specifications, designing engineering features, and consulting on plans; will performexperienced and expert supervision during construction. R 82 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Partner Wanted.—Laundry man who is capable, to manage steam laundry; must know his business thoroughly; capital not essential; state experience, references. F 330 Times.

Scandinavia, Spain, and Portugal.—Czechoslovakia export concern with strong financial backing wishes to make arrangements with commercial travelers going to above countries as representatives. S 469 Times Downtown.

Mr. Manufacturer and Shipper.—Desire yearly trucking contract; ready to purchase truck, suitable, and drive personally; guaranteed service; long or short hauling, reasonable. Svihovec, 15 Chestnut St., Astoria.

A jobber of fifteen years' experience, employing salesmen who travel by automobile, wishes line of men's clothing for New England States, on commission basis. Address Jobber, X 58 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

The owner of well-established and long standing wholesale millinery manufacturing business is willing to sell to right party, provided prospective purchaser has sufficient financial backing to assure the future operation of the business; trade name and goodwill of business is well-established; this opportunity for purchaser to acquire business is only made possible by reason of present owner having other business interests requiring his entire time and attention. Answer, Room 910, 60 Wall St.

Exceptional business opportunity to buy an exclusive women's ready-to-wear business in one of the largest cities in Connecticut, occupying a large store in the most exclusive business section; has a thriving "made to order" and millinery department, catering to the better clientele; lease valuable; about $25,000 cash required; only those who wish to continue this business need apply; no dealers. Address Z 404 Times Annex.

For Sale.—House furnishing, hosiery, underwear, and toys; all kinds of varieties of stock; 20 years established; at a bargain; clean stock; on one of the principal streets of Rome. Address L. Loevenheim, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Established department store in Jersey, retiring from business, $75,000 cash required; principals only. Mr. Simmons, 290 Broadway, Room 1206.

TOY SUBMARINE rights for sale; costs 6 cents to make; tin or wood; also one dives 4 times in 20 seconds. R 87 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT. — Skilled or technical men can reach 15,000 possible employers, Latin America, through our want columns; 5 cents a word, minimum $1.50. INGENIERIA INTERNACIONAL, 475 10th Av., N. Y. City.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Foster, Col. C. L., to Camp Dodge as div. surg.
Fox, Lt. Col. J. S., to Erie Proving Grounds, Ohio.
Nichols, Lt. Col. N. E., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Snyder, Lt. Col. H. McC., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Clay, Maj. C. E., to Camp Meigs.
Silsby, Maj. D. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Knox for discharge.
Levey, Capt. S. A., to Camp Pike.
Mabry, Capt. W. C., to Letterman Hosp., sick.
Ray, 1st Lt. E. L., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.

Field Artillery.

Robinson, Lt. Col. J. A., will report to Chief of Motor Transp. Corps.
Lord, Lt. Col. K. P., will report to Director of Finance.
Turner, Lt. Col. G. E., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Alf, Maj. W. L., will report to Chief of F. A.
Downing, Maj. G. J., to camp Holabird, to take officers' course.
Lester, Maj. J. A., to Camp Jackson, as asst. to Camp Supply Off.
Kelley, Maj. C. D., to Camp Sherman, for discharge.
Flemming, Capt. R., to Camp Bragg.
Delamar, Capt. G. F. H., assigned to 11th, at Camp Grant.
Rehm, Capt. H. W., to Aberdeen Proving Grounds, under Chief of Ordnance.
Dash, 1st Lt. V. A., Jr., and Crandell, 1st Lt. H. A., assigned to 4th, at Camp Stanley.
Bagby, 1st Lt. R. B., to Langley Field.

Infantry.

Little, Col. J. M., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at the Atlanta Public High Schools.
Lewis, Lt. Col. G. C., hon. discharged as Lt. Col., U. S. A., only.
Merrell, Maj. S. A., and Chamberlain, Capt. C. M., detailed as Asst. Dist. Mil. Insp. of R.O.T.C., Dist. No. 9, at Kansas City, Mo.
Ellis, Maj. A. M., assigned to 55th, at Camp Funston.
Robbins, Maj. E. J., detailed with Motor Transp. Corps at Camp Mills.
Ames, Capt. A. C., and Barber, Capt. H. A., Jr., hon. discharged as Capts., U. S. A., only.
Parker, Capt. F. R., to Hoboken under Chief Telephone Service.
Phillips, Capt. W. C., to Washington with Mil. Intelligence Div.
Kilfoth, 1st Lt. A. W., to London for adjustment of Qm. accounts of Lt.Col. E. F. Riggs, F. A., and with closing of the Qm. accounts of the office of the Military Attache, Russia, then to Washington and report to Director of Mil. Intelligence for temp. duty and discharge.
Morrison, 1st Lt. K. V., to Camp Pike, for discharge.
Schuler, 1st Lt. A. L., to Camp Gordon for discharge.
Erwin, 1st Lt. J. M., assigned to 44th, at Presidio of San Fran.

Cavalry.

Crile, Maj. H. R., assigned to 4th, at Ft. Ringgold, Texas.
Osborn, Capt. J. B., to Camp Jesup, with Motor Transp. Corps.
Egan, 1st Lt. J. K., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept.
Brady, 1st Lt. T., Jr., to New York City re recruiting.
Frazier, 1st Lt. T. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe pending action on his resignation.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Ruggles, Col. J. A., from duties as Mil. Attache, Russia, to Washington and report to Director of Mil. Intelligence for temp. duty.
Terrell, Col. J. P., relieved from detail in the Inspector Gen.'s Dept.
Bagg, Lt.Col. H. A., detailed for duty under direction of Chief of Transp. Svc., and will proceed to Hoboken for duty with the Port and Zone Transp. Off., N. Y. C.
Adkins, Capt. L., to Camp Grant for immediate discharge.
Hoar, 1st Lt. R. S., and Johnson, 1st Lt. J. J., to Aberdeen Prov. Ground, Md.

Ordnance Department.

Frank, Lt.Col. S. H., to Governors Island and assume command of N. Y. Arsenal, and also assume command of the Sandy Hook Prov. Ground, at Ft. Hancock, vice Lt. Col. J. M. Gibert, relieved. Col. Frank also will assume duty as Const. Off. for N. Y. Arsenal.
Beller, Lt.Col. J. E., assigned to 29th Inf., at Camp Benning.

Engineers.

Borleske, Capt. S. E., to Ft. Oglethorpe for discharge.
Carman, Capt. C. B., detailed with the Real Estate Ser.

Miscellaneous.

Dawes, Brig.Gen. C. G., hon. discharged.
Erwin, Brig.Gen. J. B., assigned to 6th Cav. at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Shaw, Col. G. W., will report to Insp. Gen.
Roop, Lt.Col. J. C., Engs., will report to Sec. of War.
Leasure, Lt.Col. S. C., Air Ser., detailed as prof. of mil. science and tactics, Villa Nova College, Penn.
Van Duesen, Lt.Col. G. C., Sig. Corps., hon. discharged as Lt.Col., U. S. A., only.
Danielson, Maj. C. H., Insp. Gen.'s Dept. detailed as asst. dist. mil. insp. of R.O.T.C., Dist. No. 4, at Raleigh, N. C.
Shea, 1st Lt. J. J., and Browne, 1st Lt. G. W., Air Ser. to Little Rock and report to Cmdg. Off., Aviation Gen. Supply Depot.
Comer, 1st Lt. W. C., M.T.C., to Camp Jesup.
March, 1st Lt. R. F., Vet. Corps, to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Resignation.

Dewhurst, 1st Lt. J. F., Cav.

Leaves.

Winn, Col. F. L., Inf., 1 month extension.
Kelly, Col. J. R., F.A., 1 month extension.
Connolly, Lt.Col. W. R., F.A., 15 days.
Eisenhower, Lt.Col. D. D., Tank Corps, 1 month.
Madden, Lt.Col. J. F., M.C., 1 month extension.
Frost, Maj. C. M., C.A.C., 1 month extension.
Fox, Maj. T., Inf., 15 days.
Persons, 1st Lt. C. E., Inf., 1 month extension.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Partner Wanted.—Laundry man who is capable, to manage steam laundry; must know his business thoroughly; capital not essential; state experience, references. F 330 Times.

Scandinavia, Spain, and Portugal.—Czechoslovakia export concern with strong financial backing wishes to make arrangements with commercial travelers going to above countries as representatives. S 469 Times Downtown.

Mr. Manufacturer and Shipper.—Desire yearly trucking contract; ready to purchase truck, suitable, and drive personally; guaranteed service; long or short hauling, reasonable. Svihovec, 15 Chestnut St., Astoria.

A jobber of fifteen years' experience, employing salesmen who travel by automobile, wishes line of men's clothing for New England States, on commission basis. Address Jobber, X 58 Times Annex.

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The owner of well-established and long standing wholesale millinery manufacturing business is willing to sell to right party, provided prospective purchaser has sufficient financial backing to assure the future operation of the business; trade name and goodwill of business is well-established; this opportunity for purchaser to acquire business is only made possible by reason of present owner having other business interests requiring his entire time and attention. Answer, Room 910, 60 Wall St.

Exceptional business opportunity to buy an exclusive women's ready-to-wear business in one of the largest cities in Connecticut, occupying a large store in the most exclusive business section; has a thriving "made to order" and millinery department, catering to the better clientele; lease valuable; about $25,000 cash required; only those who wish to continue this business need apply; no dealers. Address Z 404 Times Annex.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Pressure is low over the St. Lawrence Valley and along the Atlantic seaboard and high over the Canadian Northwest and the north plains States. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the lower Missouri Valley and the West Gulf States and generally east of the Mississippi River, except in portions of the upper lake region and the Middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather has been generally fair. It has become somewhat cooler in the Atlantic States, in the Ohio Valley, and Eastern lower lake region, and somewhat warmer in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Elsewhere throughout the country temperature changes have not been marked during the last twenty-four hours.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Tuesday and Wednesday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that showers and thunderstorms are probable Tuesday and Wednesday in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook, moderate to fresh southwest to west, with showers; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate northwest and showers; Hatteras to Florida Straits, moderate northwest, partly cloudy; East Gulf Coast, moderate variable, mostly north and showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New England—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio, Western New York, and Western Pennsylvania — Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday, fair; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, was as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M.	75	72	4 P. M.	73	70
6 A. M.	76	72	6 P. M.	74	77
9 A. M.	68	73	9 P. M.	70	73
12 M.	66	77	11 P. M.	68	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 12:05 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 9:20 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.72 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.75 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ky. and Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ga., Ala., Miss. and Fla.—Showers and thunderstorms Tues and Wed.
Ohio—Cloudy Tues., fair Wed.
Mich.—Showers Tues., fair Wed.
Ill. and Mo.—Fair Tues., fair and warmer Wed.
Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Iowa, N. D. and S. D.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Neb. and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Mon. and Wyo.—Fair and warm Tues. and Wed.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—Front of 2 Sylvan Place; Casino Spanono	Slight
12:10—77 E. 85 St.; James Guoson	Slight
P. M.	
1:30—363 Manhattan Av.; Ferdinand Kattengell	Slight
2:40—215 E. 103 St.; Barnet Migden	Slight
5:40—549 Brook Av.; Fred'k Hirsh	Slight
6:05—261 W. 100 St.; H. Mainland	Slight
6:35—443 W. 30 St.; P. J. Dooley	Slight
6:50—121 Christopher St.; not given	Slight
7:25—1,254 Stebbins Av.; Nellie Terhune	Slight.
8:40—237 Cherry St.; Hyman Moskwitz	Slight.
8:40—11 Fordham St.; Geo. Connor	Slight.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Woods, Cmdr. J. S., to the Vestal as Exec. Off. and Repair Off.
Browning, Cmdr. H. W., to Fleet Supply Base at South Brooklyn, N. Y.
Austin, Capt. F. L., to Third Nav. Dist.
Jack, Capt. R. L., to the Mercury as Exec. Off.
Robinson, Cmdr. E. F., to the Patoka.
Snyder, Lt. W. E., to Aid and Fleet Radio Off., Asiatic Fleet.
Parker, Lt. O. D., to the Oklahoma.
Pierce, Lt. S. N., to Naval Hosp. at Puget Sound, Wash.
Linden, Lt. J. E., to the Winslow.
Heiner, Lt. J. N., to the Antigone as Watch Off.
Earle, Lt. C. C., to DSNOTS, Norfolk, Va.

Education Notes.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association is making arrangements to offer its members a large number of higher courses of instruction for culture and college credit during the coming school year. The courses will begin on Sept. 29.

The survey of the public school system was begun yesterday. Tristram W. Metcalfe, directing investigator for the Survey Committee, assumed charge of the field work, with a desk in the office of the President of the Board.

Bids for alterations and repairs to P. S. No. 50, the Bronx, have been rejected.

Nathaniel Becker has asked immediate reinstatement to the position of laboratory assistant in the high schools, from which position he was suspended, without pay, on March 6, 1918.

The recommendations of the Board of Superintendents as to textbooks for use in the day and evening high and elementary schools have been approved by the Board of Education.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for asphalt steam roller engineer will be received until 4 P. M. on Sept. 6. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Experience, 5; technical, 4; citizenship, 1. The salary is $5.50 a day. Four vacancies exist now in the Bureau of Highways. Appointments are made from time to time in the Departments of Parks and Plant and Structures.

United States.

The commission announces for Sept. 23 an examination for printer's helper for men. Vacancies in the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., at $900 a year, will be filled from this examination. The appointee may also be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $240 a year if his services are satisfactory. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on phisical ability, 10; education and experience, 90. Applicants must show that they have had a good common school education, and at least two years of general experience in a printing office, either in serving a formal apprenticeship as printer or equivalent experience, including pressfeeding, typesetting, &c. They must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Police Department News.

Advancements.—To take effect Sept. 1: To $1,650 grade, Ulysses Boettig, 87; to $1,500 grade, W. H. Kaltenbach, Motorcycle Squad 2.

Bronx Wins Garbage Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Mitchell in the Bronx yesterday signed an order making permanent a temporary injunction applied for by the Unionport Social and Welfare League, Inc., against Mayor John F. Hylan, the Department of Street Cleaning, the Board of Health, and the Watson Contracting Company. The injunction restrains the defendants from dumping garbage or any other refuse or débris at 177th Street and Westchester Creek.

THE EARLY BIRD.

The difference in time between New York and London enables the latter to capture business impossible to transact on this side of the Atlantic. This is a point indicated in an article on sterling exchange in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:16 | Sun sets.....7:40

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:56	9:14	2:51	3:09
Governors Island	9:34	9:51	3:28	3:46
Hell Gate	11:35	11:55	5:40	6

ITALIAN LAW FREES CHIEF BAFF WITNESS

Cardinale, Self-Confessed Accomplice, Is Also Paid for Time Detained Here.

GAVE LITTLE ASSISTANCE

State Department Requested Move to Comply with Extradition Agreement.

A self-confessed murder accomplice, Antonio Cardinale, who testified in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court that he had hired the gunmen who murdered Barnet Baff, the West Washington Market poultry dealer, in 1914, after which he fled to Italy, and was returned by the Italian Government on the agreement by the Department of State that he would not be prosecuted, but used as a witness only, was freed yesterday from the law's restraint, and he will be paid $1,500 as compensation for the time he was detained here. Cardinale had previously, at different times, been paid $1,500 toward the support of his wife, and in return for this cost to the county he has given practically no assistance in the prosecution of the Baff conspirators, because he refused to identify or to mention the names of the men who fired the shots at Baff.

This situation is not due to any fault of the American law officers nor of the State Department, but to the rigidness of the Italian law which bars extradition action for trial of its citizens in a foreign country. According to the terms of the agreement by which Cardinale was sent here by the Italian authorities, he was "loaned" as a witness, but the intimation then was that he would be tried when returned to Italy for his offense here, the evidence and testimony against him to be sent to Italy for that purpose. Attorneys familiar with the Baff case expressed the opinion yesterday that it was unlikely that he would be prosecuted there, it having been reported that the statute of limitations would free him when he reaches Italy.

The only exception to the legal view that Cardinale would never be tried in Italy was given by Special Deputy Attorney General James O'Malley at 165 Broadway, who prosecuted the Baff slayers when Governor Whitman summarily removed the case from District Attorney Swann and handed it over to the State Attorney General's Office and designated Supreme Court Justice Tompkins to try it. O'Malley said yesterday that he had been informed that the Italian law officers had requested the Italian Consul here to gather the evidence here and forward it to Italy pending the expected return of Carunale. Whether this action means the beginning of a trial there or is merely for a review of the case in so far as it involves Carunale has not been officially stated by the Italian authorities to the Attorney General's Office.

At White Plains on Thursday Justice Tompkins signed the order freeing Cardinale, which was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The court had to stipulate payment of the compensation to Cardinale, according to the agreement. He was brought here on Nov. 10, 1916, and to the date of his release was approximately 1,000 days, at $5 a day. Cardinale was not imprisoned here. That he should be free in his movements was insisted upon by the Italian authorities. He had a guard, but when out of court he could go and come as he pleased with this police guard, and room and board, in addition to his compensation, were provided for him.

Mr. O'Malley said Cardinale had been freed at the request of the Department of State. This request, he said, was considered by the Attorney General and Governor Smith. As the Baff case had been taken from the jurisdiction of the District Attorney, he made no protest, although he was notified by O'Malley of the State Department's request.

Six months was the first agreed stay for Cardinale as a witness here. The length of the trials made it necessary to extend this time, and the Italian Government permitted him to stay another six months. There were further extensions, but finally these expired and he was still detained as a witness and is still wanted by the District Attorney as a witness in the investigation now in progress to determine if perjury was committed at the trial of Joseph Cohen, who is in the death house at Sing Sing as one of the Baff conspirators.

SAY HE WED TWO WOMEN.

Clerk Accused by Wives Living in Same Neighborhood.

Charles Becht, 50, a clerk of 2,104 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Thursday by Magistrate Conway in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday after two attractive young women had claimed him as their husband. One of them was formerly Miss Barbara Nussbaum of 2,311 Pitkin Avenue, who is 23 years old, and the other until Aug. 9 last was Miss Minnie Gorman of 1,060 Liberty Avenue. Both addresses are in the East New York section of Brooklyn and the house where Becht was living with wife No. 1 is only a few blocks from the home of the girl who claims to be wife No. 2.

Wife No. 1 says they were married on Jan. 22, 1916. There is an eighteen-month-old child. The ceremony is said to have been performed by Alderman Frank Dixson of Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn Borough Hall. On Aug. 9 last, it is alleged, Becht and Miss Gorman were married by the Rev. William Schmid of 64 Woodmere Place, Richmond Hill. Then each returned home, Becht saying, as alleged, that the marriage must be kept secret until he could earn enough to provide a home for his bride.

Four days later Mrs. Becht No. 1 left home after a quarrel with her husband about Miss Gorman, to whom, she had learned, her husband had been attentive. She took her troubles to Miss McCormick, Brooklyn's woman Assistant District Attorney, and Detective Louis J. Price was assigned to find Becht, which he did by a decoy telephone call.

Price says Becht admitted the plural marriage, and said, in explanation, that his first wife "hadn't treated him right."

HARD ON THE PLAIN PEOPLE

But Magistrate Feels Forced to Recognize Topakyan's Royal Mission.

Captain Alester McKelvie, military attaché to H. H. Topakyan, Consul General of Persia in New York City, appeared yesterday before Magistrate Doyle in the Long Island City Police Court on a summons charging him with speeding on the Queensboro Bridge. He was accompanied by the Consul General, who addressed Magistrate Doyle and said he came to plead the cause of his aid. Captain McKelvie admitted that he might have been going at a high rate of speed.

"Of course, I suppose that we must extend to you certain courtesies," said Magistrate Doyle, addressing Mr. Topakyan. "But even if you do hold so high a position, that does not give you the right to violate the law."

"I know that," replied Topakyan. "But this is his first offense."

"I will suspend sentence this time," replied Magistrate Doyle, "but please try and not let this happen again."

The Consul General and his aid then hurried from the court room. Following their appearance traffic policemen from the bridge arraigned more than a dozen other alleged offenders.

"It is rather hard to be compelled to fine plain ordinary citizens while we are compelled to let the representatives of royalty go free," said Magistrate Doyle. "Under the circumstances I will make all these charges violation of the bridge ordinance which carries a less fine. It will save all of you who are charged with speeding about $10 each."

To those who were found guilty of speeding the Magistrate then gave fines of only $15 instead of $25.

AID FINLAND'S NEEDY.

Relief Fund Announces That 43,000 Children Lack Food.

The American Relief Administration European Children's Fund is now operating child-feeding kitchens throughout Finland, it was announced yesterday at the organization's headquarters, 115 Broadway. The Children's Fund, of which Herbert Hoover is chairman, is continuing the child-feeding work begun by the American Relief Administration shortly after the signing of the armistice and continued by it until Aug. 15, when its task of distributing supplies in the war-devastated area of Europe terminated.

"Out of Finland's population of 3,200,000 persons, 43,000 children are in need of food," it was announced. "Of this number approximately one-twelfth are being fed by the American Relief Administration European Children's Fund. At Helsingfors, one of the largest cities in Finland, seven municipal kitchens have been established, and through them 2,000 children receive a daily supplementary meal."

GIRL ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Thirteen-Year-Old Nurse Arraigned for Poisoning a Baby.

When the case of Frances Solinsky was called by Magistrate Brown in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, a small girl stepped forward.

"This child is charged with murder in the first degree," said Assistant District Attorney Wilson. "I find that there is no alternative under the law in her case. She is only thirteen years old, but the law provides that all homicide cases shall be taken out of the Childrens' Court."

Mr. Wilson explained that the child was charged with having caused the death of Solomon Kramer, 14 months old, of 589 Sheffield Avenue, Brooklyn, by giving him lysol on July 31 last to throw suspicion on an old nurse, Brander Nussbaum.

"Has she counsel?" the Magistrate asked. Mr. Wilson replied that she had not.

"Isn't there some lawyer in this court who will take up this child's case?" Magistrate Brown inquired.

Joseph Goldstein offered his services and asked that Sept. 2 be set as the date for examination, which was granted.

HENDRICK ENJOINS PICKETING ACTORS

Justice Holds Methods as Illegal as Applying a Torch to a Theatre.

STRIKE KEEPS GLOBE DARK

Fidelity League Announces Large Increase of Membership—Equity Shows Go On.

The first judicial opinion in the case of the actors' strike was handed down yesterday by Justice Peter A. Hendrick, and in the main upheld the stand of the theatrical managers. Justice Hendrick announced that he would sign injunctions tomorrow prohibiting the Actors' Equity Association, as a whole or in part, from interfering with the re-opening of the closed theatres.

In giving this decision Justice Hendrick said that the attempts of the actors to dissuade prospective patrons from attending the theatres is "just as illegal as if the torch were applied to the buildings." Picketing, it is understood, will accordingly be barred following the signing of the injunctions.

The evidence submitted to him, Justice Hendrick said, showed that the contracts had been broken by the actors. In regard to the contention of Equity counsel that the Producing Managers' Association constituted an illegal combination, the Justice declared that no evidence had been produced to that effect. Justus Sheffield, counsel for the Equity, said that an effort would be made to prove this when the cases come to trial.

Justice Hendrick said also that an actor cannot be compelled to act if he does not wish to, and accordingly the issuing of the injunctions will not compel the striking actors to return to work. Neither, it is understood, will the Equity shows at the Lexington Theatre be interrupted, even though they are being participated in by many players who were under contract to producers. The fact that these players are receiving no remuneration for their present appearance is said to be the determining factor.

Justice Hendrick delivered his opinion informally before a gathering of counsel at 51 Chambers Street, and attorneys representing the two factions will decide upon the precise form of the injunctions.

Contracts Still in Force.

"The contracts entered into before this trouble began are valid and in force," said the Justice. "The plaintiffs seek injunctions to restrain the defendants from breaking contracts now in existence either by threats, intimidation, or persuasion. The object of the breaking of the contracts is alleged in the affidavits to be to compel the managers to recognize the Actors' Equity Association, and to bargain through them.

"This contract-breaking is the basis of the strike. One fundamental fact is apparent: That the party interfering between the contractual parties is not a party to the contract. If that is so there is no question of the illegality of the action of the actors and the Actors' Equity Association.

"What is before me is proof that legal contracts have been broken by the actors. The law, as it appears to me, is so plain that the papers almost decide the cases in themselves. Action which obstructs the public going to the theatres quietly and unimpeded, and prevents the managers from running their places of amusement, is against the law.

"The right of the managers to run the theatres is a property right, and the right of the public to attend must not be interfered with. Such interference, which leads to destruction of business, is just as illegal as if the torch were applied to the buildings of the theatres. It has been decided time and again that men have a right to band together to improve their conditions, but the courts have also decided that men cannot be compelled to join a union if they do not wish to do so.

"The law has also provided that an employe cannot be forced to work for an employer. You cannot compel an actor to act if he doesn't want to act. The actors have a perfect right to form a union for promoting their welfare generally or as individuals. If the Actors' Equity Association confines itself to that purpose it has a perfectly lawful and legitimate right to do so, and that right will be upheld by every law-abiding and right-minded citizen. He may make any contract he sees fit to make, but contracts already in existence must be lived up to.

"It is illegal to say that there is a higher moral obligation to the fellow actor than to the sanctity of a contract. It is anarchy if it appeals for a violation of the law."

Events of the strike outside of legal channels, includes the failure of the Globe Theatre to reopen last night, a steady advance in membership of the Actors' Fidelity League, rival to the Actors' Equity, and announcement by the Equity that it would even build theatres if necessary in order to play its own shows throughout the country.

The Globe was to have been opened last night with Howard Thurston, the magician, as the attraction, but announcement was made during the day that the opening was indefinitely postponed. The calling out of stagehands and musicians is said to have caused the change of plans.

New Fidelity Members.

The Actors' Fidelity League, in the course of a meeting held last night at the Hotel Biltmore, announced that the membership of the organization was 1,184. Among yesterday's new members were Jane Cowl, Ann Murdock, Nora Bayes, Jeanne Eagels, Margaret Lawrence, Ann Pennington, Edgar Selwyn, Alma and Olive Tell, and Julia Arthur.

George M. Cohan, after a letter from him had been read explaining that he could not be present, furnished the sensation of the evening by arriving to deliver his message in person. He was cheered for fully five minutes.

Mr. Cohan, who is to become President of the league, explained that he could not take office for several days, as he was at the moment engaged in assisting to frame the new contract which would be offered to the actors. When this business has been finished, Mr. Cohan said, he would resign from the Producing Managers' Association and come to the Actors' Fidelity League "with clean hands."

"I want to come here as an actor," he told nearly a thousand fellow actors last night. "When I come I want to be all for the actor. The only reason I came at all tonight is because I want you to know that I am on the level, that I want to do everything I can for the actor, and to restore the friendly relations between actor and manager. This isn't going to be an organization to fight anybody. What we want is peace."

Willard Mack, in a letter to the league, said he would contribute to the new organization the royalties of a play to be produced this season. All the officers of the association with the exception of Mr. Cohan were inducted into office last night. Louis Mann took office as Vice President, Allan Dinehart as Secretary, and William Collier as Treasurer. A committee was appointed to draw up a standard form of contract.

Announcement was made during the day by the Producing Managers' Association that threats of physical violence had been made by Equity members against George McKay, William B. Meehan, and Mabel Withee, players who refused to obey the Equity order to quit rehearsals of "What's the Odds?" a musical comedy. Ned A. Sparks yesterday issued a formal denial of charges made several days ago that he had throttled Gardner James in the Equity offices.

Actors to Open in Brooklyn.

The Actors' Equity Association, in announcing the broadening of its plans for the production of plays, said that it had received assurance of unlimited backing and the offer of theatres in many cities. Where theatres cannot be secured, it was said, houses would be built.

The Academy of Music in Brooklyn has been obtained by the actors, and a program will be presented there next Monday for a run. Simultaneously the Academy of Music in New York will be taken over, as well as the Thomashefsky Theatre on the east side. With the Lexington, the actors will then have four theatres in operation.

Chauncey Olcott, Edith Taliaferro, and others, including Margaret Vale, niece of President Wilson, will take part in the Equity show to be given in Saratoga Springs tomorrow night.

A mass meeting of Equity actors will take place at the Lexington Theatre this afternoon, and will be addressed by a dozen or more speakers.

Ferdinand Gottschalk of the Equity Council gave out a statement yesterday in regard to the new Actors' Fidelity League. This was, in part, as follows:

"It would be interesting to know what is the spirit guiding the new organization; it is now in obscurity. Many of its members were formerly in the Actors' Equity Association, which they joined as the representative of their calling. Now they are working against it. If the uplifting of their calling was near their hearts they would have devoted the energy they are now displaying to the airing of their views before all the trouble arose. Few of them made themselves heard then; in fact, they were not even present at the meetings. If they were sincere, they ought to have been active in a crisis they knew to be impending; they should have tried to stave it off. Its coming seems to have galvanized them into something like a scurrying into safety. They give it the title of "fidelity"—fidelity to whom? To the managers? Certainly not to their representative association or to the actors' calling.

"That the new organization shows a bias in favor of the managers, rather than the actor, is shown by the admission of one member whose husband is a member of the Producing Managers' Association. Others have partnerships, active, pending, or prospective, with that body. Others are bound to the managers by sheer material interests; they have tours booked, engagements promised, plays contracted for. These are all motives; but they are material. 'Fidelity,' therefore, seems to me to be fidelity to their personal or the managers' interests. There lies the difference!"

The Stage Writers' Protective Association met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor and affiliated itself with the Authors' League. Channing Pollock presided, and nearly a hundred playwrights were present. A committee of nine playwrights who have been particularly affected by the calling of the present strike was appointed to frame a definite policy, and daily meetings of the organization will be held during the present emergency. It is known that a playwrights' producing corporation is one of the possibilities under consideration.

A committe of playwrights will probably go to Albany tomorrow to confer with Governor Smith in regard to steps to be taken toward settling the strike.

TYPHUS SUSPECT DETAINED.

Passenger from Italian Liner Sent to Swinburne Island.

What the Public Health officers at Quarantine believe to be a case of typhus fever was the cause of detaining the Italian liner Regina d'Italia for twenty-four hours at Quarantine yesterday after her arrival from Naples. The suspicious case was a cabin passenger, 75 years old, who went ashore at St. Michaels in the Azores, where it is believed he became infected with the disease. The remaining fifty-seven cabin passengers and 436 in the steerage were sent to Hoffman Island for observation, and the typhus fever victim was taken to Swinburne Island.

After the ship and her crew have been thoroughly fumigated she will go to her pier at Bush Terminal this morning. This is the first case of typhus that has arrived in this port for several years. The majority of the passengers on board were reservists from the Italian army returning from the war to their families in the United States.

HELD AS WIFE MURDERER.

Man Accused of Slaying Mother of Nine Children.

George Hoffman, a German, 53 years old, of 553 West Fifty-third Street, was arraigned before Magistrate William A. Sweetser, in the West Side Court yesterday, for wife murder, and was held without bail for further examination Aug. 29.

Hoffman and his wife, Annie, had had trouble, according to the police, and Aug. 1 she obtained a summons for him on a charge of disorderly conduct. When she returned home and handed the summons to him he looked at it and remarked: "There is a mistake in this. This charge should be murder, not disorderly conduct."

Thereupon, the police say, he took a knife, threw his wife across a stove, and cut her throat. She died instantly. Hoffman then is said to have cut his wrist with a knife. Infection developed and his right hand was amputated. Mrs. Hoffman was the mother of nine young children.

FINDS ANOTHER NEW COMET

Metcalf's Discovery Confirmed Next Night by French Astronomer.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 25.—Discovery of a second new comet in three days by the Rev. Joel H. Metcalf was announced today by the Harvard College Observatory. After picking up in the eastern sky on Aug. 20 the first of the year's new stray stars, Mr. Metcalf reported that on the night of the 22d at 11 o'clock he found in Bootes constellation in the western sky another uncharted body, more conspicuous than the first. The discoverer said it could be seen with a small telescope.

Verification of Mr. Metcalf's latest find came in an announcement from Paris of the independent discovery of the same body by M. Morielly of Marseilles the night after Mr. Metcalf found it. The Harvard Observatory also verified it by visual and photographic observation.

The two discoveries of Mr. Metcalf, which are the latest of many he has made, occurred at South Hero, Vt., where he is spending a vacation.

Hunt Monkeys Escaped from Circus

PAWLING, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Employes of Summer estates in Hyde Park, Dutchess County, reported to the State constabulary today that three monkeys which recently got away from a circus are at large there. Henry Pell and two other employes on the Summer place of Colonel Archibald Rogers chased one monkey, but it escaped in the garden on Mrs. James Roosevelt's grounds. An effort will be made to trap the three intruders, which are damaging flowers and garden produce.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Left on seat, package containing silk, while riding on top of 5th Av. bus marked 155th St., going north, between 6 and 6:30 o'clock Monday evening; wrapped in brown paper, package measuring 22 inches long; reward for its return. P. O. Box 71, Station O, New York City.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Aug. 23, going from Grand St., New York, in a taxi to Williams Av., East New York, pocketbook, containing several papers, money, and two diamond rings; reward of $100, no questions asked. F 357 Times.

LOST—Diamond brooch, Sunday night, on Vanderbilt or Broadway, between 42d and 43d Sts.; unusual setting, with two diamond drops; liberal reward. James, 48 West 49th St.

LOST—On Boston Road, between Madison, Conn., and Westerly, R. I., small valise containing lady's skirt, slippers, and other articles; reward. Marie Boyle, 1,086 President St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Box containing dress and skirt, left on uptown local subway at Grand Central station night of Aug. 21; reward. H. G. Foreman, 190 6th Av. Telephone Farragut 8800.

LOST.—$20 reward; left on 3:18 train Aug. 22, New York to Jamaica, black bag containing check, apparel, toilet articles. Communicate Mrs. F. B. Loring, Postoffice Box 242, Oyster Bay.

LOST—Aug. 25, fishing basket, containing equipment, from automobile, 84th St., West End Av.; $40 reward, no questions asked. Return J. W. Brooks, 291 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday night, between Woodmere, L. I., and Morrison's Theatre, Rockaway Beach, a diamond pin; finder liberally rewarded. George F. Jordan, 87 Nassau St.

LOST—On Tremont Av., Sunday, scarf pin, shape Florida leaf, set with pearls; no value, but remembrance; reward. Herbert Walker, 1,240 Beach Av., N. Y. City.

LOST—Lady's platinum diamond ring, between Ocean Parkway and Coney Island, Saturday; reward. Phone C. Cordes, 1773W Astoria.

LOST—Locket, with horseshoe of diamonds, between 23d and 42d Sts.; liberal reward for return; no questions asked. N. Kresel, 28 West 38th St.

LOST—Sunday night, Alps Restaurant, diamond cluster pin, blue sapphire centre; liberal reward for return. A. J. Tandlich, Central Market, 58th St. and 9th Av.

LOST—Tan cape Sunday on Pelham Parkway or Boston Post Road, between New Rochelle and Port Chester; suitable reward. Kress, 1,229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Brooklyn Broadway elevated, tan leather portfolio. Return to H. W. Taylor, 154 Nassau St. Reward offered.

LOST—Leather traveling bag, 8th Av. between 82d St. and 101st, Sunday night. C. S. Y. D 571 Times Downtown.

LOST—on 7th Av. car., parcel containing shirts, collars, &c.; reward. Markowitz, 631 East 9th St.

LOST—Pair of tortoise shelled glasses, between Hudson Terminal and 30 Broad St. Phone Broad 15 0, ask for Miss Kelly.

LOST—Wrist watch, near Peters, 40th St. and 7th Av., or in taxi. Return to E. Allen, 1,245 Park Av., city.

LOST—Navy blue jacket of man's suit; left in train, 6th Av. and 155th; reward. Freeman Bros., 24 West 39th St.; Greeley 4622.

LOST—Pearl diamond brooch; reward. Arlene Nutt, 15 Malden Lane, 13th floor.

LOST.—Fur piece, near Brighton Theatre; reward. Kreizvogel, 299 Broadway.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of wicker suitcase and black patent leather overnight bag carried off accidentally in subway between Hudson Terminal and Grand Central last Tuesday evening. X 133 Times Annex.

WILL PARTY who took young lady's bag from office in Barclay St. please return glasses, medicine and trinkets; reward; no questions asked. G 6'3 Times Downtown.

$100 REWARD to boy who became separated from young lady at Grand Central subway, 5 o'clock Aug. 20, for return of bags and contents. X 121 Times Annex.

$50 REWARD for reddish-brown pekingese, lost Aug. 13, in vicinity New Rochelle or Pelham. 426 Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Phone 3350 New Rochelle.

Found.

FOUND—Parasol, 114th St. Owner write Box 17, Woodhaven, L. I.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Aug. 22, airedale dog, age about 12 months; brown legs and black back, in the vicinity of the estate of H. P. Davison, Glencove, L. I. Has owner's name and address on collar; liberal reward given. G. M. P. Murphy, Oyster Bay, Long Island.

LOST—Boston bulldog, July 5; answers to the name of Poddie; if found kindly return to 119 East 60th St. Kennedy.

Government Sale of
Fire Shovels
4,700, f. o. b. Philadelphia, Pa.

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., September 8, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 21st & Oregon Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above Office, or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, New York City. Refer to S. P. D. No. 714 G.S.

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As it is, he must constantly remain the center of his own universe, and he is very likely, at times, to get into a business rut.

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Luscious chunks stuffed with fruits!

Simply wonderful! —Bi a Box-
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BOILED EGGS
are given a rare relish by the addition of a few drops of
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SAUCE
Eggs in any style are made more appetizing by the use of
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Have a bottle in the kitchen as well as on the table.

Government Sale of
NEW SPURS
10,000 f. o. b. Chicago.

Sealed Bids will be opened 10 A. M., September 8, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 1819 W. 39th St., Chicago, Ill. Particulars, special bid forms can be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, New York. Refer to S. P. D. No. 1062 GS.

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Of course they are worth a great deal more

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Every size is represented; there are plenty of good styles, including sport suits, smart young men's models, and conservative business suits; and most of them are as suitable for Fall wear as now.

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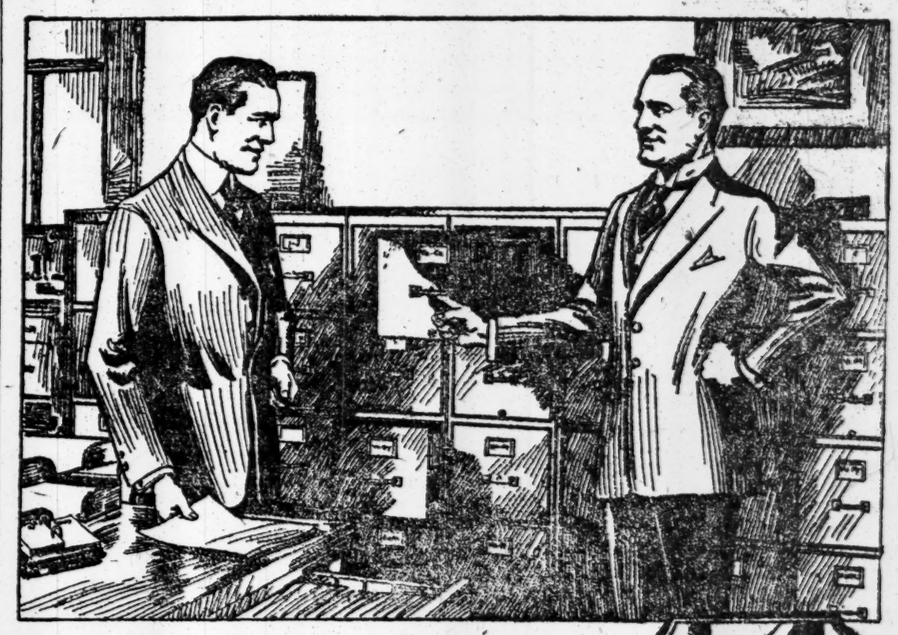

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